#### IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS HOUSTON DIVISION

In re:	§	Chapter 11
	§	
SERTA SIMMONS BEDDING, LLC,	§	Case No. 23-90020
et al.,	§	
	§	
Debtors. <sup>1</sup>	§	(Jointly Administered)
	§	
	§	
	§	
SERTA SIMMONS BEDDING, LLC,	§	Adversary Proc. No. 23-09001 (DRJ)
et al.,	§	
	§	
Plaintiffs and Counterclaim Defendant,	§	
<b>v.</b>	§	
	§	
AG CENTRE STREET PARTNERSHIP	§	
L.P., et al.,	§	
	§	
Defendants and Counterclaim Plaintiffs,	§	
<b>v.</b>	§	
	§	
AGF FLOATING RATE INCOME FUND,	§	
et al.,	§	
	§	
Third Party Defendants.	§	
	§	

### NOTICE OF FILING CONFIRMATION HEARING CLOSING DEMONSTRATIVE

**PLEASE TAKE NOTICE** that, on May 23, 2023, Serta Simmons Bedding, LLC and its debtor affiliates in the above-captioned chapter 11 cases, as debtors and debtors in

The Debtors in these Chapter 11 cases, along with the last four digits of each Debtor's federal tax identification number, are as follows: Dawn Intermediate, LLC (6123); Serta Simmons Bedding, LLC (1874); Serta International Holdco, LLC (6101); National Bedding Company L.L.C. (0695); SSB Manufacturing Company (5743); The Simmons Manufacturing Co., LLC (0960); Dreamwell, Ltd. (2419); SSB Hospitality, LLC (2016); SSB Logistics, LLC (6691); Simmons Bedding Company, LLC (2552); Tuft & Needle, LLC (6215); Tomorrow Sleep LLC (0678); SSB Retail, LLC (9245); and World of Sleep Outlets, LLC (0957). The Debtors' corporate headquarters and service address for these chapter 11 cases is 2451 Industry Avenue, Doraville, Georgia 30360.

possession (collectively, the "**Debtors**"), filed the *Second Amended Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Serta Simmons Bedding, LLC and Its Affiliated Debtors* (Docket No. 977) (as may be amended, modified, or supplemented in accordance with the terms thereof, the "**Plan**").<sup>2</sup>

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that, during the combined hearing to consider confirmation of the Plan and the relief sought in the adversary proceeding captioned *Serta Simmons Bedding, LLC, et al. v. AG Centre Street Partnership, L.P., et al.*, Case No. 23-09001 (Bankr. S.D. Tex.) (DRJ) held on May 25, 2023 at 2:00 p.m. (Central Time), counsel for the Debtors presented to the Court a demonstrative in connection with closing arguments, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to such terms in the Plan.

Dated: May 25, 2023 Houston, Texas

#### Respectfully submitted,

#### /s/ Gabriel A. Morgan

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Luna Barrington (admitted *pro hac vice*)

Richard D. Gage (admitted pro hac vice)

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Attorneys for Debtors and Debtors in Possession

#### **Certificate of Service**

I hereby certify that on May 25, 2023, a true and correct copy of the foregoing document was served by the Electronic Case Filing System for the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of Texas, and will be served as set forth in the Affidavit of Service to be filed by the Debtors' claims, noticing, and solicitation agent.

/s/ Gabriel A. Morgan
Gabriel A. Morgan

### Exhibit A

**Closing Demonstrative** 

# **Confirmation Hearing Closing**

May 25, 2023

In re Serta Simmons Bedding, LLC Case No. 23-90020 (DRJ)

### **Status Update & Roadmap**

### Settlement Conference

- Consistent with the Court's Order Setting Settlement Conference, Weil hosted a settlement conference on Monday, May 22, 2023, at their offices among the Debtors' management team, the PTL Lenders and their advisors, the Non-PTL Lenders and their advisors, the LCM Lenders and their advisors, and counsel to the Creditors' Committee
- Unfortunately, the parties were unable to reach a settlement

### Roadmap

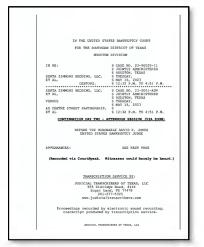
- As the Court is aware, the issues related to the Adversary Proceeding are inextricably intertwined with Confirmation of the Plan
- David Lender will begin by addressing arguments specific to the Adversary Proceeding, including the claim of breach of the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing
- I will next address Confirmation-related topics, including objections raised regarding the indemnity, the
   Absolute Priority Rule (including the Redemption payment), and the exculpation provisions in the Plan
- Alex Welch will address the remaining Confirmation topics by providing an overview of the other Plan objections (and resolutions, where applicable), the proposed Confirmation Order, and Plan modifications, including removal of the Death Trap

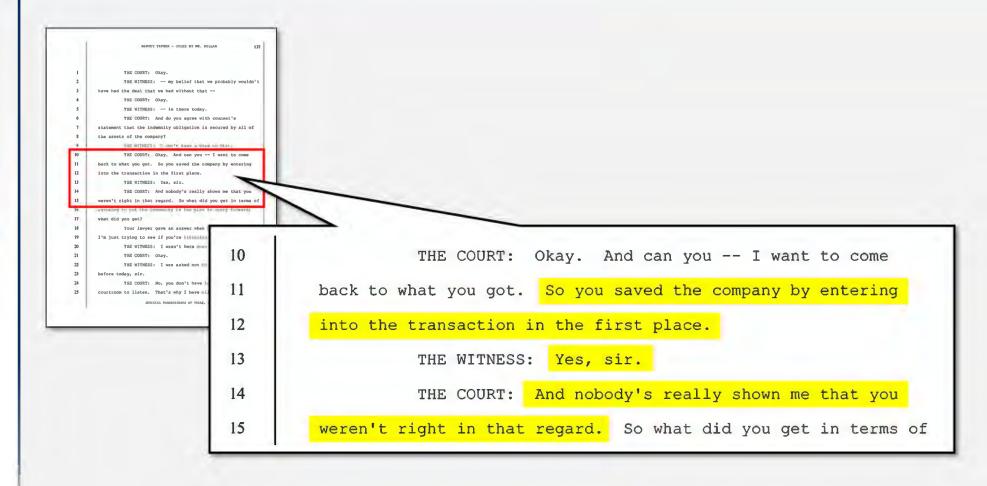


# 2020 Transaction Saved the Company



**Harvey Tepner** 

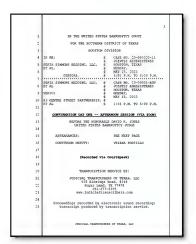


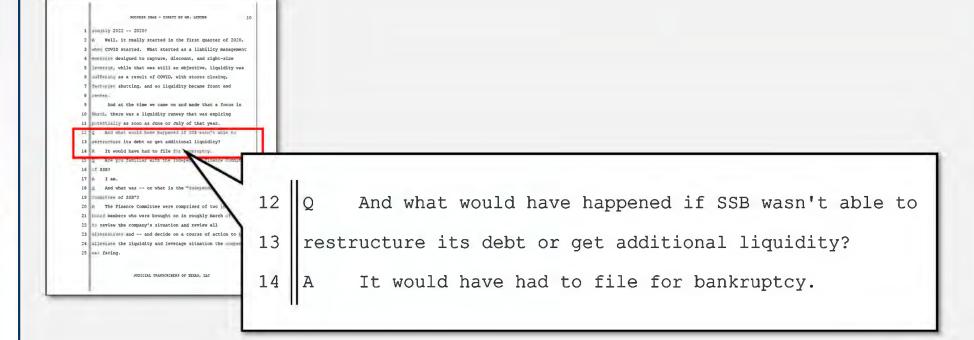


## 2020 Transaction Avoided Bankruptcy



**Roopesh Shah** 





### Laugh Factory, Inc. v. Basciano, 608 F. Supp. 2d 549, 557 (S.D.N.Y. 2009)

Laugh Factory, Inc. v. Basciano, 508 F.Supp.2d 549 (2009)

#### 608 F.Supp.2d 549 United States District Court, S.D. New York.

LAUGH FACTORY, INC., Laugh Factory Times Square, Inc., and Jamie Masada, Plaintiff

Richard BASCIANO, 303 West 42nd Street Realty Company, 303 West 42nd Street LLC, Times Square Arts Center, LLC, and 300 West 43rd Street Realty, Inc., Defendants.

No. 08 Civ. 1887 (JSR)

Laugh Factory, Inc. v. Basciano, 608 F.Supp 2d 549 (2009)

agreement has actual knowledge of a breach, but elects to continue performance, that party party unless tunely notice of the breach was provided to the breaching party.").

As for the former trademark-related allegations, neither the SOA nor the IAR so much Factory name and logo. There is nothing in either document to suggest that plantiffs were to use them for the two-year "consulting period" or any other length of time. Defendants arguof terms, not a fully integrated agreement, and that it is implicit in the agreement that the would continue to run the Laugh Factory under its original name. They point to references Laugh Factory" as well as the fact that the terms are favorable to Masada. But to the exte agreement and that, therefore, the Court may consider parol evidence to modify, explain Adams 385 F 3d 236, 241 (2d Cir 2004), defendants nour to no restimony or other evider defendants the use of the Laugh Factory name. While a court may read an implied covenar to effectuate the purposes of the contract, DBT GmbH v JL Min. Co., 544 F Supp 2d 36 assetts the existence of an implied-in-fact covenant bears a heavy burden ... fandl must t been more sensible to include such a covenant, but rather that the particular unexpressed fact numbers in the agreement viewed as a whole " id to N.Y.S. 2d 827, 385 N.E. 2d 566 (1978)). Here, even thou to obtain rights to the Laugh Factory name and logo, defe the agreement by which he bought out his business partne Count Two of defendants' counterclaurs is granted.

Defendants' thard counterclaim. for breach of the covenant of good it singuishly displicative of defendants' breach of contract claims, ner at singuishly displicative of defendants' breach of contract claims, and it is \$1 (2d C = 2002) training that New York. In whose not recognize a separation of good data and fair decling when plantaff is to brings a breach of count the terms of the \$200A do not allow the Court to imply an obligation on M.D. Laugh Factory name and lopo. Accordingly, plantiffs' motion for summar counterclaims is granted.

Defendants also argue, in their second affurmative defense, that the SOA and IA any liability for their use of the Laugh Factory mane and logo. The SOA does void parties from any previously incurred obligations. And the IAR contains broad langua

> the undersigned Jamie Masada agrees to indemnify, release and hold har including without limitation, any of Richard Basiciano's designees, corporation from any used all claims that can or may be asserted by any entity. Concernio operation, occupancy, reassing or any increase whatsoever relating to the World low, in the ras and forever.

Et. 12 to Pame Decl. The New York Court of Appeals, however, has held that indeminfication marrowly, with regard to the particular objects the parties had in nund, even when their terapplication. Hooper Associ., Ltd. v. AGS Computers, Inc., 74 N.Y.2d 487, 491, 549 N.Y.5.

promuse to indemnify by a party with no legal duty to do so "should not be found unless it can be clearly implied from the language and purpose of the entire agreement and the surrounding facts and circumstances." Id Here, Buckinso himself has resulted that the purpose of the agreement, as he understood it, was so protect him against claims by third parties." If figured be could get stued. "Be stated "And being that he's involved with me in this cutte," I wanted him to indemnify me And that was, just

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As for the former trademark-related allegations, neither the SOA nor the IAR so much as mentions the rights to the Laugh Factory name and logo. There is nothing in either document to suggest that plaintiffs were bound to allow Basciano to continue to use them for the two-year "consulting period" or any other length of time. Defendants argue that the SOA is merely a summary of terms, not a fully integrated agreement, and that it is implicit in the agreement that the parties contemplated that Basciano would continue to run the Laugh Factory under its original name. They point to references to "the club" and the "World Famous Laugh Factory" as well as the fact that the terms are favorable to Masada. But to the extent that the SOA is not an integrated agreement and that, therefore, the Court may consider parol evidence to modify, explain or supplement it, see Gualandi v. Adams, 385 F.3d 236, 241 (2d Cir. 2004), defendants point to no testimony or other evidence indicating that Masada promised defendants the use of the Laugh Factory name. While a court may read an implied covenant into a contract where it is necessary to effectuate the purposes of the contract, DBT GmbH v. J.L. Min. Co., 544 F.Supp.2d 364, 384 (S.D.N.Y.2008), "a party who asserts the existence of an implied-in-fact covenant bears a heavy burden ... [and] must prove not merely that it would have been more sensible to include such a covenant, but rather that the particular unexpressed promise sought to be enforced is in fact implicit in the agreement viewed as a whole," id. (quoting Rowe v. Great Atl. & Pac. Tea Co., Inc., 46 N.Y.2d 62, 69, 412 N.Y.S.2d 827, 385 N.E.2d 566 (1978)). Here, even though, as subsequent events demonstrated, Basciano would have been wise to obtain rights to the Laugh Factory name and logo, defendants have not shown that such a promise is necessarily implied in the agreement by which he bought out his business partner. Accordingly, plaintiffs' motion for summary judgment dismissing Count Two of defendants' counterclaims is granted.



### in re Solutia, Inc., 2007 WL 1302609, at \*10 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. May 1, 2007)

In te Solutia, Inc., Not Reported in S.R. (2007 2017 MF 1973000 48 Banks Ct Dag 50

> 2007 WL 1302609 United States Bankruptcy Court, S.D. New York

in re SOLUTIA. INC., et al., Debtors , As Successor Indenture Trustee to Jpmorgan Chase Bank, N.A., Plan

#### 2007 WE 1302609 48 Raphy Ct Dec 50

and the Notcholders, the terms of the contractual relationship agreed to, and Debtor's obligations to its Notcholders. Id at 879. Under the plain and express not entitled to an Equal and Ratable Lieu once the amount of secured debt fell b not breach any contractual duty to the Noteholders by entering into a new loan Notes. The Indenture explicitly and manubiguously sets forth the provisions wi Intercreditor Agreement § 8.01. Under New York law, which governs both the I Court must give effect to the intentions of the parties entering into an agreemer 906 F.2d 884, 889 (2d Ctr 1990), see also Crope Co. v. Culter India. Inc., 171 is unambiguous, a court must intermet it as a matter of law. Crane at 757. Words 67 N.Y.2d 647, 499 N.Y.S.2d 1031, 490 N.E.2d 558 (1986)( "It is assorbatic that effect to the intent of the parties expressed in the unequivocal language employe may neither sewrite, under the gause of interpretation \* \* \* nor sedraft a contract

\*10 The Indenture was drafted to take a look at a single benchmark. It states that the Equal and Ratable Lien is automatically in place. It follows, therefore that wh there is no right to an Equal and Ratable Lien. What goes on without any effort of effortlessly when secured borrowing falls below the 15 percent threshold. The In Foley, a 38 year undustry veteran employed by JPMorgan Chase, a predecessor I the Equal and Ratable Lacus was "a routine event \* \* \* anticipated by the terms of Deposition Testimorn of Thomas Foley dated April 6, 2006 at 99-100 He Debtor decollateralizes \* \* \* the Company is entitled under the terms of

#### The Implied Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing

farth and fair dealing is a fundamental part of New York co party from engaging in conduct that will deprive the oth Co. 880 F 2d 1555, 1560 (2d Cu 1989). Kirke La She

#### Nothing in the doctrine of good faith and fair di for. The implied covenant will only aid and

which would be inconsistent with other to 335, 514 N.Y.S 2d 209, 212, 506 N.E.2 covenant cannot prevent a party from exercising a right that it has specifically ( be varied, not their terms eviscerated, by a claim that one party has exercised a c faith"), In re Downtown Athletic Club of New York City, Inc., 1998 WL 89822 exercise its rights under a contract for any reason it finds satisfactory and such covenant of good fasth and fast dealing"). Under New York law, a party does it its own self interest consistent with its rights under a contract \* \* \* even when

thera v. Amgen, Inc., 441 F. Supp 2d 478, 485 (S.D.N.Y. Apr. 19, 2006) (emphasis uddedic) 904 F 2d 134, 136 (2d Cir. 1990) ("the implied coverant does not extend so far as to imdenting a party's general right to act on its own interests in a way that may incidentally lessen the other party's autocapited fruits from the contract")

In re Solutu. Inc., Not Reported in B.R. (2007)

the Indenture Trustee will have an Equal and Ratable Lieu so long as the Debtor CNTA See Indenture \$ 1008. The Intercreditor Agreement sets out the terms for and the contract must be construed "so as to give full meaning and effect to all of E3d 1193, 1199 (2d Cir 1996); Ciribank, N.A. v. Plavinger, 66 N V.2d 90, 495 N of equity upon the facts of a given case." Termilliger v. Termilliger, 206 F 3d 24

#### The Indenture Trustee targes that the Debtor exploited the barr

terms of the Indenture by invoking the doctrine of good faith,

uster Bank, U.S.4 v. Rovs, 130 B.R. 656, 679 (S.D.N.Y.1991) ("[t]he par

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Nothing in the doctrine of good faith and fair dealing allows a court to create contract terms that the parties have not negotiated for. The implied covenant will only aid and further the explicit terms of the agreement and will never impose an obligation "which would be inconsistent with other terms of the contractual relationship." Sabetay v. Sterling Drug, Inc., 69 N.Y.2d 329, 335, 514 N.Y.S.2d 209, 212, 506 N.E.2d 919, 922 (1987); State Street Bank & Trust Co. v. Inversiones Errazuriz Limitada, 246 F.Supp.2d 231, 256 (S.D.N.Y.2002), cert. denied, 543 U.S. 1177, 125 S.Ct. 1309, 161 L.Ed.2d 161 (2005) ("[t]he implied covenant cannot prevent a party from exercising a right that it has specifically been accorded pursuant to the contract"); Nat'l Westminster Bank, U.S.A. v. Ross, 130 B.R. 656, 679 (S.D.N.Y.1991) ("[t]he parties' contractual rights and liabilities may not be varied, not their terms eviscerated, by a claim that one party has exercised a contractual right but has failed to do so in good faith"); In re Downtown Athletic Club of New York City, Inc., 1998 WL 898226 at \*11 (Bankr.S.D.N.Y.1998) ("[a] party can exercise its rights under a contract for any reason it finds satisfactory and such act will not constitute a breach of the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing"). Under New York law, a party does not violate the implied covenant "by acting in its own self interest consistent with its rights under a contract \* \* \* even when such conduct is allegedly unreasonable." See Suthers v. Amgen, Inc., 441 F.Supp.2d 478, 485 (S.D.N.Y. Apr. 19, 2006) (emphasis added); M/A-Com Sec. Corp. v. Galesi, 904 F.2d 134, 136 (2d Cir.1990) ("the implied covenant does not extend so far as to undermine a party's general right to act on its own interests in a way that may incidentally lessen the other party's anticipated fruits from the contract").

# HLT Existing Franchise Holding LLC v. Worcester Hosp. Grp., LLC, 994 F. Supp. 2d 520, 538 (S.D.N.Y. 2014)

HLT Existing Pranchise Holding LLC v. Worcester..., 994 F.Supp.2d 520...

994 F.Supp.2d 520 United States District Court, S.D. New York.

HLT EXISTING FRANCHISE HOLDING LLC, Plaintiff,

WORCESTER HOSPITALITY GROUP LLC, Defendant

No. 12 Civ. 8295(PAE)

Jan. 28, 2014.

HLT Existing Franchise Holding LLC v. Worcester..., 994 F.Supp 2d 520...

contract consemplates the exercise of discretion, this pledge includes a promise a that discretion." Id (citation omitted) Thus, Hilton was under an obligation to arbitrarily or irrationally.

The coverant of good faith does not however, pintly as unquary use Billou's 'As long as a party has the legal right to terminate it obligation under the coverant was also incorrected by reasons which would not themselves constitute vital good Oblimatiks, Inc. v. Gen. Motore Corp., 101 F24 644, —— 1996 WL, 2001. (custom countrel, or set in D'homas B. Homas De vis Sira Corp., 161 F34 641 (impublished opiusod) "We agree with the distinct court that Hoar's nonpayin for cause and made any allegations of other improper motives irrelevant to a Fardwrone Learning Co. LLC. More Willing Co. LAI. No D'U: 25°00111 2009) (it is a "well-established rule that motive is irrelevant to the rose of whe accuract where that party has established as independent sellar pilet for terminal.)

The decisive factual question, then, is whether Hilton conducted the evaluation good faith and fair dealing. If it did so, then, as WHG does not context, the evaluation (legal basis for terminating the FLA, and it is legally irrelevant whether Hilton with elforely faither to pass the evaluations, for an independent reason, or for a

WHG has the burden of proving that Hilton acted inconsistently with the Energy (188g. [to: v. 42P Power 38tg. [to: 48F F 48 s) 98 (20 fu) 200 good faith, the burden of proving a break of the coverage and fogod faith; good faith, the viden of proving a break of the coverage and fogod faith good faith: ") "538 (quoting 23 Williston on Contracts § 63 22 (40) of material fact as to whether Hilton's conduct in performing the eval linker, WHG has not addited any evidence that the long line of linker, WHG has not addited any evidence that the long line of

To be size, WHG can point to a manber of emails sudicating process to reminate the lose! "Baroot Deel Ex A no 9, 12, 1 (lockweep), WHG has not identified any evidence that this via affected, the impactors who schilly conducted the evaluation of the second of the second of the second of the lose of the second of the second of the lose of the second of

relient on mere "speculation or conjecture as to the true nature" of Hilton's inspectors motives in conducting the evaluations Hicks, 993 F.3d at 166.

Not has WHG shown that an issue of material face trasts as to whether the evaluations were sufficiently arbitrary or artificial to constitute a breach of Halon's duty of pood faith and fair dealing. The summary judgment record reflects that the evaluation process that Hilton used for the Boot of the the same process is ness for its entire Hampton lim chain of 1,300 botch, including those a franchise and those a owns, PL, 5c. 175.9–14. This fact is probletive of the evaluation process's regularity and evaluationless of the Foods, in reflects that the local improvem have substantial expense; Elgag, who conducted the last sax evaluations of the Hotel, is responsible for evaluating approximately 90 botch in the Northests, and evaluates each hotel trace per year. Blagg support of the Hotel, it is proposable for evaluating approximately 90 botch in the Northests, and evaluates each hotel trace per year. Blagg supp. Decl. ¶.2. And Hilton's secong inforce is decuded and appears to vary little; if it all, between evaluations. The SALT staveys, incurrently, are used for the earter Halton family of Hotels. McManus Decl. ¶.3.

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To be sure, WHG can point to a number of emails indicating that Hilton managers wished for "the QA [Quality Assurance] process to terminate the hotel." Barone Decl. Ex. A at 9, 12, 13. But, despite the opportunity to take full document and deposition discovery, WFG has not identified any evidence that this hope on the part of Hilton's managers was communicated to, let alone affected, the inspectors who actually conducted the evaluations. Further, the emails on which WHG relies reveal that the Hilton managers' hope that the Hotel would be terminated was itself a product of the Hotel's track record of failure, as overwhelmingly chronicled in years of negative evaluations. See id. at 9 ("always suffered from product issues"); id. at 10 ("five consecutive unacceptable evaluations mainly due to poor SALT scores and brand standards violations"); id. at 14 ("never represented the brand well"); id. at 21 ("underwhelming asset"), id. at 24 ("plagued by so-so management ... nightmarish Q/A track record"), id. at 27 ("always been plagued by product problems"). This is not evidence of bad faith: It is evidence that Hilton's managers, on the merits, had concluded that the Hotel was a bad asset and hoped that the Quality Assurance process would validate that, thereby contractually allowing Hilton to terminate the Hotel. WHG's contrary allegation of bad faith is wholly conclusory, reliant on mere "speculation or conjecture as to the true nature" of Hilton's inspectors motives in conducting the evaluations. Hicks, 593 F.3d at 166.



### in re Solutia, Inc., 2007 WL 1302609, at \*10-11 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. May 1, 2007)

In to Solutio, Inc., Hall Reported in E.R. (2007) JUST IN, 1302109, 48 Banks OLDec. 50

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#### The Implied Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing

The Indenture Trustee urges that the Debtor exploited the barren language of the Indenture and seeks to bridge any gap in the terms of the Indenture by invoking the doctrine of good faith and fair dealing. There is no question that the covenant of good faith and fair dealing is a fundamental part of New York contract law. This covenant, implied in all contracts, "precludes each party from engaging in conduct that will deprive the other party of the benefits of their agreement." Leberman v. John Blair & Co., 880 F.2d 1555, 1560 (2d Cir.1989); Kirke La Shelle Co. v. Paul Armstrong Co., 263 N.Y. 79, 87, 188 N.E. 163, 167 (1933).

Nothing in the doctrine of good faith and fair dealing allows a court to create contract terms that the parties have not negotiated for. The implied covenant will only aid and further the explicit terms of the agreement and will never impose an obligation "which would be inconsistent with other terms of the contractual relationship." Sabetay v. Sterling Drug, Inc., 69 N.Y.2d 329,

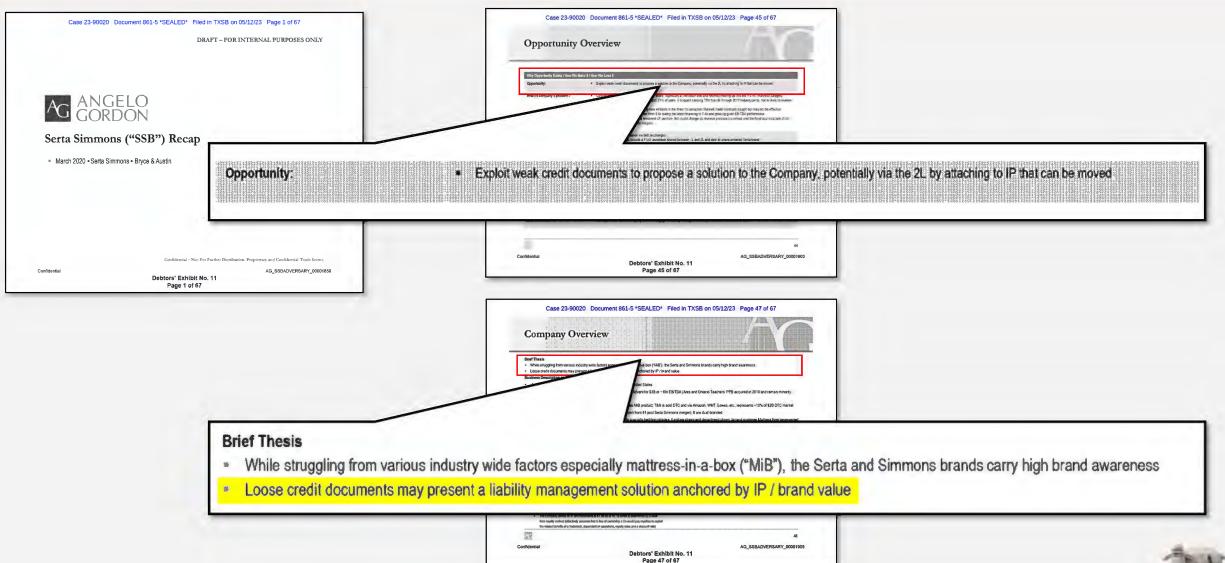
\*11 While the Court is not unsympathetic to the Noteholders' arguments, the Court must look to the actual terms of the contractual arrangement between the parties and not equity to determine this matter. None of the testimony or factual findings this Court has made warrant looking beyond the Indenture itself to determine its proper interpretation. Other courts that have been confronted with similar types of claims from bondholders who have lost the value of their bonds, most notably in the leveraged buy-out context, have likewise relied on the actual language of the controlling indenture. Those courts have explored the absence of protective provisions in the indentures and have declined to read into indentures provisions and protections that are not there. See Metropolitan Life Insurance Company v. RJR Nabisco, Inc., 716 F.Supp. 1504 (S.D.N.Y.1989); Hartford Fire

Ins. Co. v. Federated Dep't Stores, Inc., 723 F.Supp. 976, 991 (S.D.N.Y.1989). 16

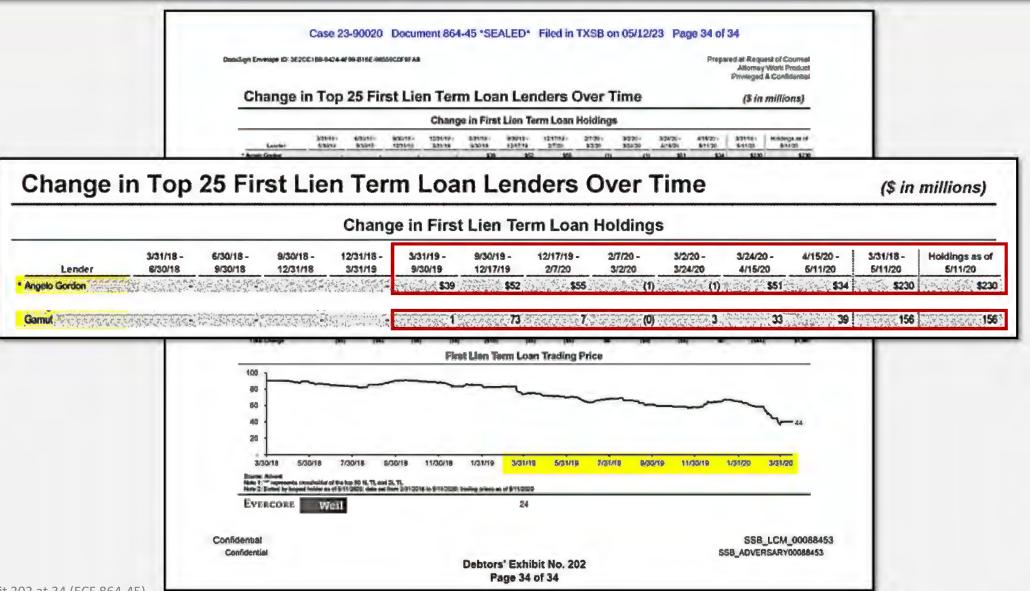
(a) substancy in consequences is important to the efficiency of capital markets. \* \* \* the consequences of embrang recommends to the



# **Loose Credit Agreement**

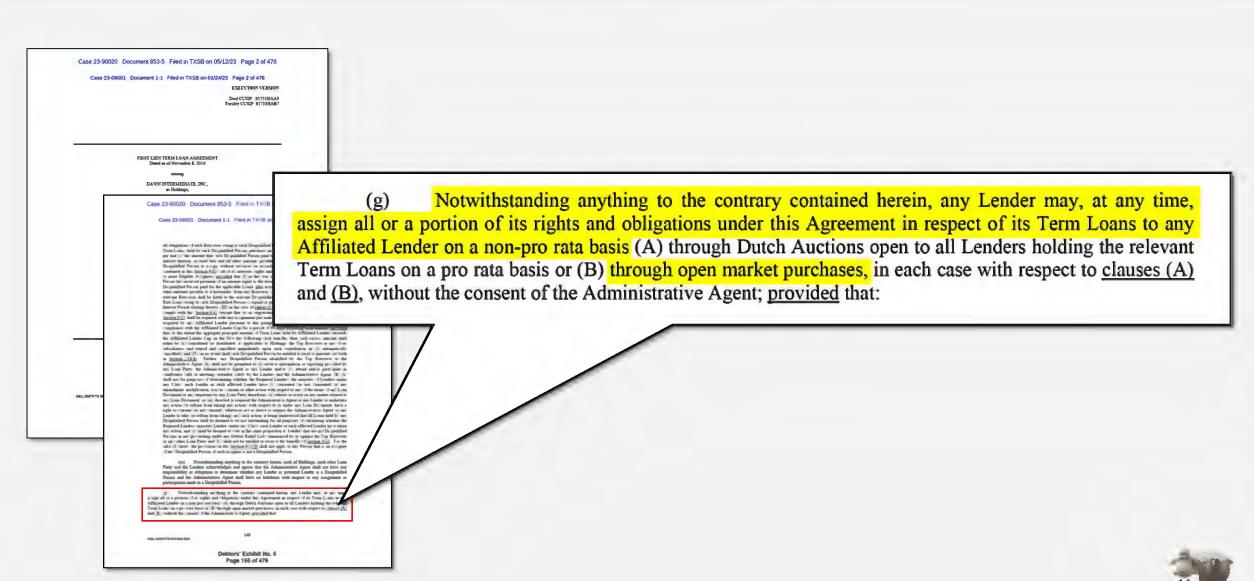


# Angelo Gordon & Gamut Purchased SSB Debt at a Discount





### Section 9.05(g)



# Section 2.18(c)

Case 23-90020 Document 853-5 Filed in TXSB on 05/12/23 Page 2 of 476 Case 23-09001 Document 1-1 Filed in TXS8 on 01/24/23 Page 2 of 476 EXECUTION VERSION FIRST LIEN TERM LOAN AGREEMENT Case 23-90020 Document 853-5 Filed in TXSB on 05/12/23 Page 82 of 476 Case 23-09001 Document 1-1 Filed in TXSB on 01/24/23 Page 82 of 476 Surrout. Each party's obhistions under this Section 2.17 shall surrow the sessionation or Perments Generally, Allocation of Proceeds, Sharant of Perments Unless otherwise specified, the relevant Borrower (or the Top Benower on behalf of the (i) Upless coherents specified, the referrent Bernown (or the Tap Bernown or behalf of the referrent Bernown) (and an above charge specified the referrent Bernown) (and the three three for proceeding several to the set of of amounts payable made facing a 12,5, 2,1,6 or 2,1,1 or otherwise) prior to 10 to p m in the next to the contract of the con the Person on Persons enderfol States: Direct Admunistrative Agent shall destribes any met payment received by a fix the accusario of any other Persons to the appropriate receivage interpretation of agents and agent and agent and agent and agent agent payment of preparation of agent particular agent payment payment agent payment agent payment agent payment agent payment payment agent payment agent payment agent payment agent payment pay (i) below in all requests to the pressures of each applicable behavior that approximate and pressures and proceeds of Colored and content by the Administrative Agent which as Davie of Debried central of all of any protein of the Limits have been accidental theoremian personnel of a limit and expensive that the content by the Administrative Agent is consistent on the approach of the colored and expensive that the content by the Administrative Agent is consistent on the Administrative Agent in consistent or the Administrative Agent and the Administrative Agent and the Administrative Agent the Administrative Administrative Agent the Administrative Administrative Administrative Administrative Administrative Administrative Agent the Administrative Adm legal consocial, the representative of the forces made to the Administrative Agent Internation to the con-tractive of the Administrative Adm erretion Agreement, and \$500, to, or at the distribute of, the Top Bostown or as a confession part otherwise disect (i) If any Leader obsense payment (whether voluntary, movimitary, the light of on-off or otherwise) in respect of any principal of or interest on any of its Lia residung at each Leader mercung prepared of a private properties of the appear sould. Clear and regressid assessed florous than the properties properties of the appear sould. Clear and regressid assessed florous than the properties is recorded by any other leader florous for the recovering red, prepare properties and Expressed red, for the release in the Leave of other leaders of much Clear or red, time statement of the record search of all much properties of dail to know by the Leaders of the Clear residy or a percentage of the red of much properties of dail to know here the contract of the residence of the red of the properties of the leaders of the contract of the residence of the red of the properties of the red of the red of the residence of the red of the properties of the red of the red of the red of the residence of the red of Debtors' Exhibit No. 5 Page 82 of 476

If any Lender obtains payment (whether voluntary, involuntary, through the exercise of any right of set-off or otherwise) in respect of any principal of or interest on any of its Loans of any Class held by it resulting in such Lender receiving payment of a greater proportion of the aggregate amount of its Loans of such Class and accrued interest thereon than the proportion received by any other Lender with Loans of such Class, then the Lender receiving such greater proportion shall purchase (for Cash at face value) participations in the Loans of other Lenders of such Class at such time outstanding to the extent necessary so that the benefit of all such payments shall be shared by the Lenders of such Class ratably in accordance with the aggregate amount of principal of and accrued interest on their respective Loans of such Class; provided that (i) if any such participations are purchased and all or any portion of the payment giving rise thereto is recovered, such participations shall be rescinded and the purchase price restored to the extent of such recovery, without interest, and (ii) the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to (A) any payment made by any Borrower pursuant to and in accordance with the express terms of this Agreement or (B) any payment obtained by any Lender as consideration for the assignment of or sale of a participation in any of its Loans to any permitted assignee or participant, including any payment made or deemed made in connection with Sections 2.22, 2.23, 9.02(c) and/or Section 9.05. Each Borrower consents to the foregoing and agrees, to the extent it may effectively do so under applicable Requirements of Law, that any Lender acquiring a participation pursuant to the foregoing arrangements may exercise rights of set-off and counterclaim against such Borrower with respect to such participation as fully as if such Lender were a direct creditor of such Borrower in the amount of such participation. The Administrative Agent will keep records (which shall be conclusive and binding in the absence of manifest error) of participations purchased under this Section 2.18(c) and will, in each case, notify the Lenders following any such purchases or repayments. Each Lender that purchases a participation pursuant to this Section 2.18(c) shall, from and after the date of such purchase, have the right to give all notices, requests, demands, directions and other communications under this Agreement with respect to the portion of the Obligations purchased to the same extent as though the purchasing Lender were the original owner of the Obligations purchased. For purposes of subclause (c) of the definition of "Excluded Taxes", any Lender that acquires a participation pursuant to this Section 2.18(c) shall be treated as having acquired such participation on the earlier date(s) on which such Lender acquired the applicable interest(s) in the Commitment(s) and/or Loan(s) to which such participation relates.

Debtors Exhibit 5 at 1, 82-83 (ECF 835-5)

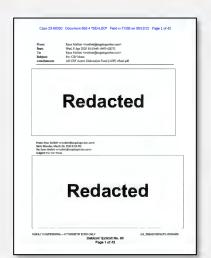
# Where Was LCM?

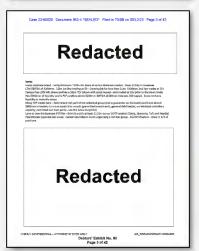






### **Angelo Gordon Would Love to Own the Business**





From: Ryan Mollett <rmollett@angelogordon.com>

Sent: Wed, 8 Apr 2020 18:10:48 -0400 (EDT)

To: Ryan Mollett <rmollett@angelogordon.com>

**Subject:** Fw: CSF Notes

Attachments: AG CSF Annex Dislocation Fund (ADF) vfinal.pdf

#### Serta:

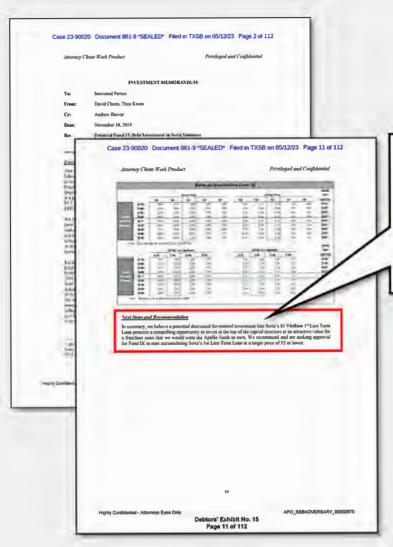
Iconic mattress brand - Serta/Simmons ~30% mkt share of entire Mattress market. Does \$2.5bn in revenues LTM EBITDA of \$200mm. \$2bn 1st line trading at 50 - Creating biz for less than \$1bn \$400mm 2nd lien trades at 25c Tempur has 25% mkt share and has a \$6bn TEV (down with stock move) - and traded at 10x prior to the down trade Has \$300mm of liquidity and is FCF positive above \$200mm EBITDA (\$130mm Interest, \$50 capex). Does not have liquidity or maturity issues.

Many CSF trades here - Serta brand not part of the collateral group (not a guarantor on the loans) and have almost \$600mm in baskets to move assets into unsubs (permitted investments, general debt basket, unrestricted subsidiary capacity, restricted non-loan party...use the Jcrew loophole)

Love to own the business if if files - think it worth at least \$1.5bn on our SOTP analysis (Serta, Simmons, Tuft and Needle) Paid interest payment last week. Centerview/Gibson Dunn organizing a 1st lien group. AG/APO/Gamut - close to 1/3 of positions



### So Would Apollo



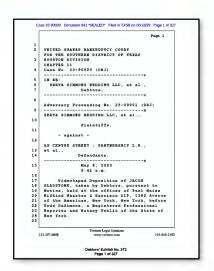
### Next Steps and Recommendation

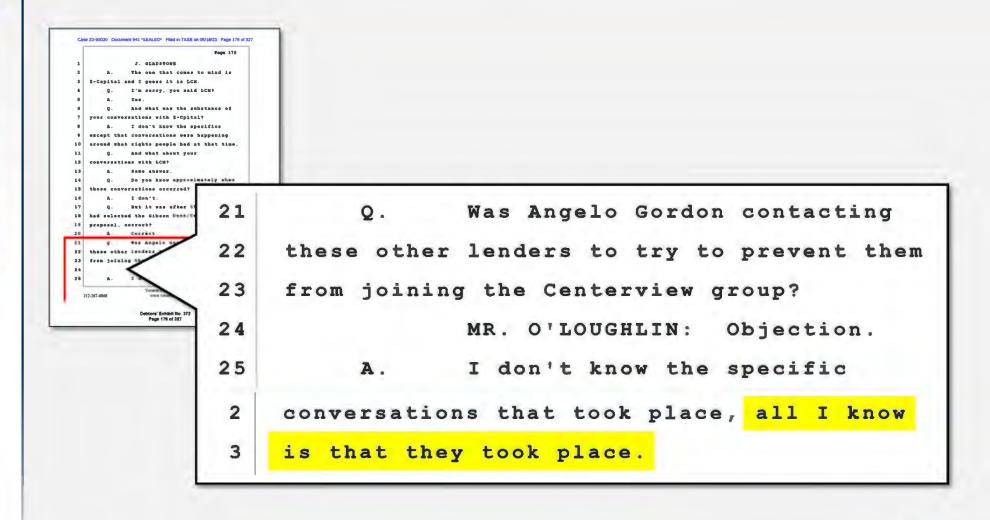
In summary, we believe a potential distressed-for-control investment into Serta's \$1.9 billion 1<sup>st</sup> Lien Term Loan presents a compelling opportunity to invest at the top of the capital structure at an attractive value for a franchise asset that we would want the Apollo funds to own. We recommend and are seeking approval for Fund IX to start accumulating Serta's 1st Lien Term Loan at a target price of 52 or lower.

### Attempts to Block the 2020 Transaction



**Jacob Gladstone** 

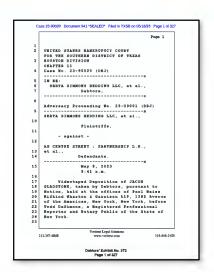


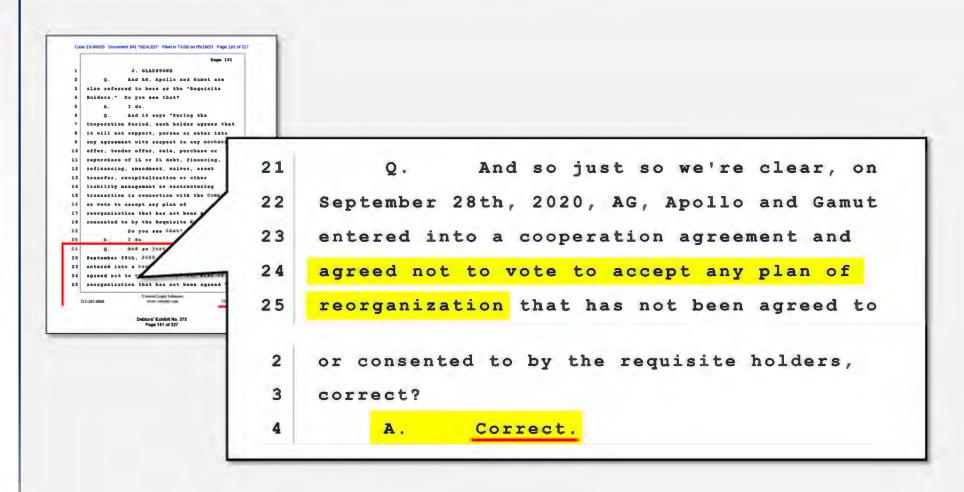


### **Agreement Not To Vote For Plan**



### **Jacob Gladstone**

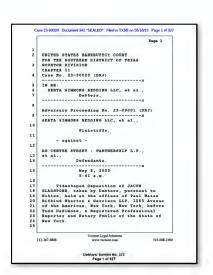


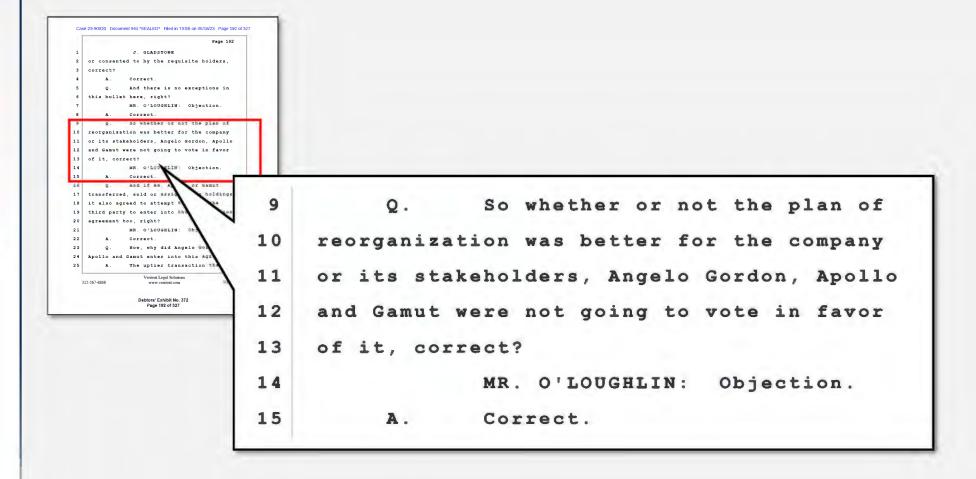


### **Agreement Not To Vote For Plan**



### **Jacob Gladstone**





### **SSB Did Not Breach the Implied Covenant**

- SSB entered into the 2020 Transaction because it was in financial trouble.
- SSB engaged in a good faith competitive process.
- SSB's independent finance committee evaluated the various proposals and selected the best deal.



### SSB Did Not Breach the Implied Covenant

- SSB entered into the 2020 Transaction because it was in financial trouble.
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- SSB's independent finance committee evaluated the various proposals and selected the best deal.



### March 31, 2020 Finance Committee Meeting

Case 23-90020 Document 861-45 \*SEALED\* Filed in TXSB on 05/12/23 Page 1 of 44

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FINAL
MINUTES OF THE
FINANCE COMMITTEE
OF THE
BOARD OF MANAGERS
OF
DAWN INTERMEDIATE, LLC

March 31, 2020

A secring of the Finance Committee of the Board of Managers (the "Board") of Duson Intermediate, LLC (the "Company") was held telephonically on Tuesday, March 31, 2020.

The following Committee members were present for all or a portion of the meeting

Joan Hilson Harvey Tepner

Board member David Swift was also present for the meeting. Also present by invitation for all or portions of the meeting were the following:

Barry Cenipe – Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and
Assistant Sozretary, Dawn Intermediate, LLC ("Dawn Intermediate");
Kristen McGeffey – Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Sozretary, Dawn
Intermediates

Ray Schrock -- Panner, Weil, Gotshal & Mongos LLP ("Weil"); Ryan Dahi -- Panner, Weil; Alex Welch -- Associate, Weil;

Roopesh Shah - Senior Managing Director, Evereure Inc. ("Exercise"); and Breat Banks - Managing Director, Evereure.

The meeting was called to order, All Committee members identified as well as the guests above were present at the beginning of the meeting

#### L. Business Overview

As the first order of business, Mr Banks with reference to a presentation prepared by Evercore and Weil which appears as Appendix A to those minutes (the "Pagentations"), gave an update on the financial and operational issues arising from the continuing COVID-19 situation, enquires received by the Company's lenders, and efforts being undertaken to obtain additional liquidity. Mr Banks referenced the engagement of FIT Consulting to assist the Company with its easililion projections and business plan.

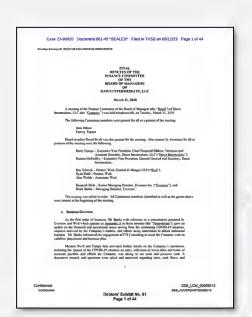
Messers Swift and Campe then provided further details on the Company's operations, including the impact of the COVID-19 setastion on sales, collection of securables and terms of accounts payable, and efforts the Company was taking to cut costs and preserve each. A discussion ensued, and questions were asked and answered regarding sales, cash Bows, and

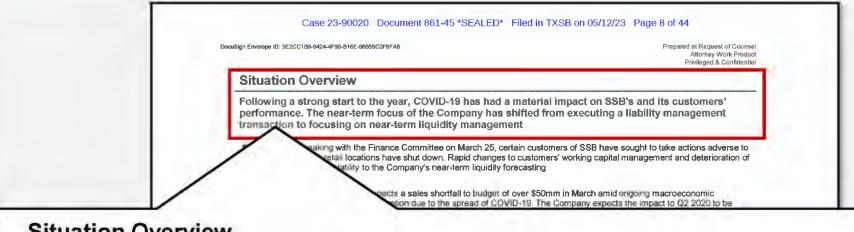
Confidential Confidential SSB\_LCM\_00089013 SSB\_ADVERSARY00089013

Debtors' Exhibit No. 51 Page 1 of 44



### **COVID Adversely Impacted SSB's Business**





#### **Situation Overview**

Confidential

Following a strong start to the year, COVID-19 has had a material impact on SSB's and its customers' performance. The near-term focus of the Company has shifted from executing a liability management transaction to focusing on near-term liquidity management

> ▶ The Company has also hired FTI to provide additional forecasting and cash management support throughout this volatile period Simultaneously, the Company's advisors have begun contingency planning in the event near-term capital will be unavailable to bridge any forecasted liquidity shortfalls EVERCORE WORL SSB LCM 00089020 SSB ADVERSARY00089020 Confidential

> > Debtors' Exhibit No. 51 Page 8 of 44

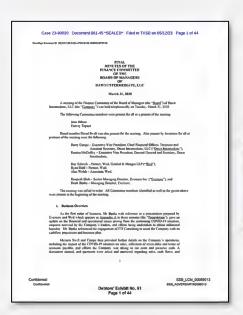
### **COVID Adversely Impacted SSB's Business**

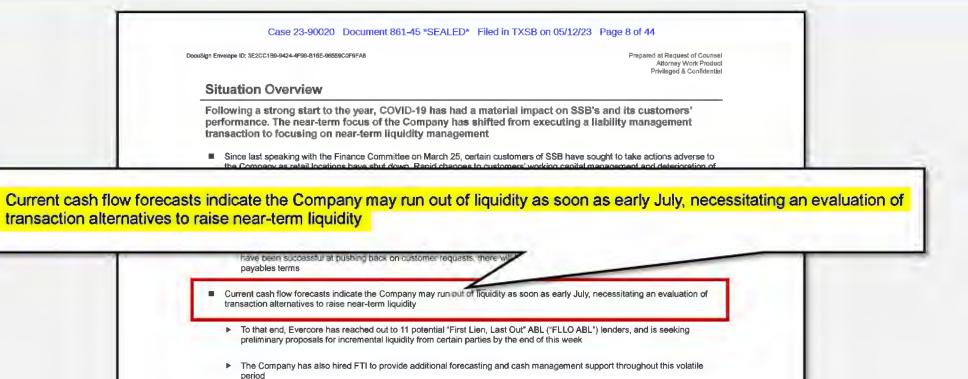
to bridge any forecasted liquidity shortfalls

EVERCORE WOIL

Confidential

Confidential





Simultaneously, the Company's advisors have begun contingency planning in the event near-term capital will be unavailable

Debtors' Exhibit No. 51 Page 8 of 44

23

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### **2020 Transaction Intended to Provide Viability**

15

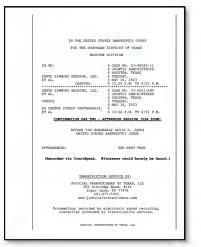
17

18

21



**Harvey Tepner** 



1 Q Who on the Independent Finance Committee voted for the Gibbon Dura proposal?
2 Gibbon Dura proposal?
3 A Joan Hilson and I voted for the proposal.
4 Q And at that time, did you believe that this was the best deal for the company?
5 A Given the pressing COVID situation, the need for 1 iquidity in -- in July, and the amount discount capture amongst it and lower -- lower overall interest rate, we thought this was the best proposal for the company.
5 Q Did the Independent Finance Committee have the final approval authority -12 A Yes, we -13 Q -- to -14 A Yes, we wide.
5 A Yes, we did.
6 G Limiting in go with time proposal was the final weren't participating?
7 A Ro, not at all.
8 Q And what was your intent?
9 A Gue intent was to give the company Financial forward to face the issues of cash and to face the of COVID, to face the handerinds in the marketplace and able to put it back -- put itself back on a secured length once COVID had ended, so that you could operate normally, refinance - debt mine forward, and so on.

Q In deciding to go with this proposal, was the Independent
Finance Committee intending to harm specific lenders that
weren't participating?

A No, not at all.

Q And what was your intent?

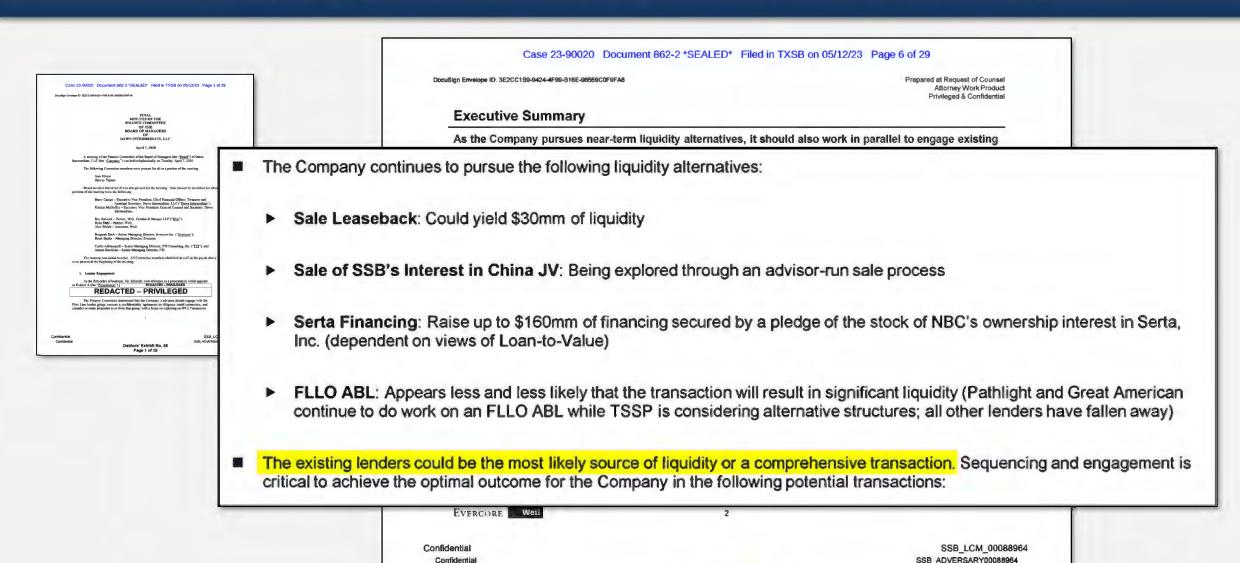
A Our intent was to give the company viability for moving forward to face the issues of cash and to face the headwinds of COVID, to face the headwinds in the marketplace and to be able to put it back -- put itself back on a secured footing once COVID had ended, so that you could operate normally, refinance your debt going forward, and so on.

## SSB Did Not Breach the Implied Covenant

- SSB entered into the 2020 Transaction because it was in financial trouble.
- SSB engaged in a good faith competitive process.
- SSB's independent finance committee evaluated the various proposals and selected the best deal.



# **April 7, 2020 Finance Committee Meeting**



Debtors' Exhibit No. 58 Page 6 of 29



## **April 10, 2020 Finance Committee Meeting**

Case 23-90020 Document 862-7 "SEALED" Filed in TXSB on 05/12/23 Page 1 of 13

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FINAL
MINUTES OF THE
FINANCE COMMITTEE
OF THE
BOARD OF MANAGERS
OF
DAWN INTERMEDIATE, LLC

April 10, 2020

A meeting of the Finance Committee of the Board of Managers (the "Board") of Dawn Intermediate, LLC (the "Company") was held telephonically on Finday, April 10, 2020.

The following Committee members were present for all or a portion of the meeting:

Joan Hilson Harvey Teamer

Board member David Swift was also present for the meeting. Also present by invitation for all or portions of the meeting were the following:

Barry Casipe - Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and Amsstant Secretary, Dawn Intermediate, LLC ("Dawn Intermediate"); Kristen McGuffley - Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary, Dawn Intermediate.

Ray Schrock - Partner, West, Gotshal & Manges LLP <u>CWest's</u>: Alex Welch - Associate, West:

Roopesh Shah - Senior Managing Director, Evercore Inc. ("Evercore"): Breat Banks - Managing Director, Evercore; and

Armen Emrikian - Senior Managing Director, FTI Consulting, Inc. ("FTI").

The macking was called to order. All Committee members identified as well as the guests als were present as the legitiming of the macking.

#### 1. Leuder Engagement

As the first order of business, Mr. Banks, with reference to a processation which appears as Febrica A rise: [Price-traine]], pley on update on engagement with the various kinder prosps who are personal perhospians in liquidity or breaks faithful management was across. A discussion issued and quantum some aduled and answered. In response to a question from Mr. Egipton and a question from Mr. Egipton and processes are aduled and answered and order of the engagement process was to often materials proposals for any transaction and enable a competitive process to obtain the best terms available for the Company.

Mr. Banks then gave an update on the preparation of numerials to be provided to potential lenders, and the potential terms for a transaction. A discussion ensued and questions were asked

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Debtors' Exhibit No. 63 Page 1 of 13

### 1. Lender Engagement

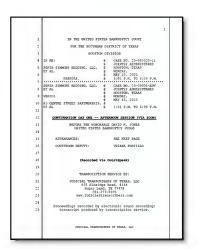
As the first order of business, Mr. Banks, with reference to a presentation which appears as Exhibit A (the "Presentation"), gave an update on engagement with the various lender groups who are potential participants in liquidity or broader liability management transaction. A discussion ensued and questions were asked and answered. In response to a question from Mr. Tepner regarding the outreach strategy, Mr. Shah noted the object of the engagement process was to obtain multiple proposals for any transaction and enable a competitive process to obtain the best terms available for the Company.

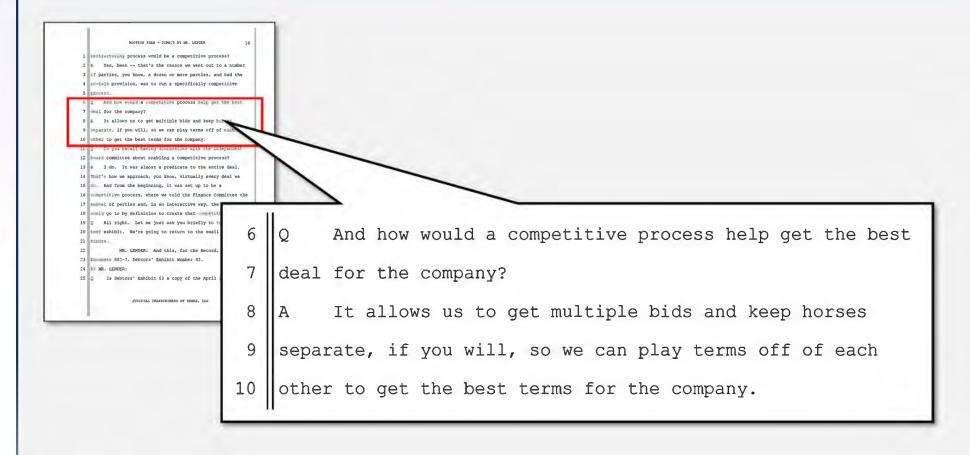


### **Best Deal for the Company**



**Roopesh Shah** 





### **Reached Out to Numerous Parties**

Case 23-90020 Document 862-6 "SEALED" Filed in TXSB on 05/12/23 Page 1 of 3 4/9/2020 4:31:04 PM Banks, Brent (Brent Banks (Févercore.com): Dalal. Anich (Anich Dalaid evercore.com): Autualak, Ada [Adam,Auguslak@evercore.com]: U. Alex [Alex.Li@Evercore.com] I think should not them up with Monarch, Would not pair them up with Appelo, Are they OK with that I Roopesh Shah Senior Managing Director EVERCORE SS East 52" Street New York, NY 10055 Office: 212-336-5631 | Cell: 917-747-6649 Email: roopesh.shah@evercore.com From: Banks, Brent Sent: Thursday, April 09, 2020 12:28 FM To: Shah, Roopesh; Datal, Ankit; Augustak, Adam; Li, Alex Do you think PIMCO would do this? I just sooke hung up with TSSP. They asked if we are reaching out to arrone else, told them... look... expect a competitive process. They said. If Monarch and Argelo are going to be included... its going to be serv switzered for them to be looking at this separately. Their first preference is for them not to be included and they would prefer to just do it alone. If we are telling them they are going to be part of the process, they would just want to be paired up early on.... And would expect we would go out to other 3rd parties to run a competitive process ... They also suggested just offering up a piedge of Serta Inc (as part of IPCo) and dropping in the real estate assets. Told them we would consider it Discuss structure with TSSP (already under NDA, 21) Finalize NDA: what did we want to do with no talk its those outside the assum? Reach out to existing lenders individually and negotiate MDA with an eye towards finalizing Sunday-Tuesda Oaktree [11] (Gamut) (1U) TSSP (21) (already under NDA) Angelo (21.) Monarch (21) Reach out to third party inve Fortress Blue Torch Silver Poin Week of 4/13 or 4/20 EVERCORE-SSR00008281 Debtors' Exhibit No. 62 Page 1 of 3

From: Banks, Brent

Sent: Thursday, April 09, 2020 12:28 PM

To: Shah, Roopesh; Dalal, Ankit; Augusiak, Adam; Li, Alex

Subject: RE: SSB Deliverables

Do you think PIMCO would do this?

I just spoke hung up with TSSP. They asked if we are reaching out to anyone else, told them... look... expect a competitive process. They said, if Monarch and Angelo are going to be included... its going to be very awkward for them to be looking at this separately. Their first preference is for them not to be included and they would prefer to just do it alone. If we are telling them they are going to be part of the process, they would just want to be paired up early on.... And would expect we would go out to other 3<sup>rd</sup> parties to run a competitive process ...

They also suggested just offering up a pledge of Serta Inc (as part of IPCo) and dropping in the real estate assets. Told them we would consider it

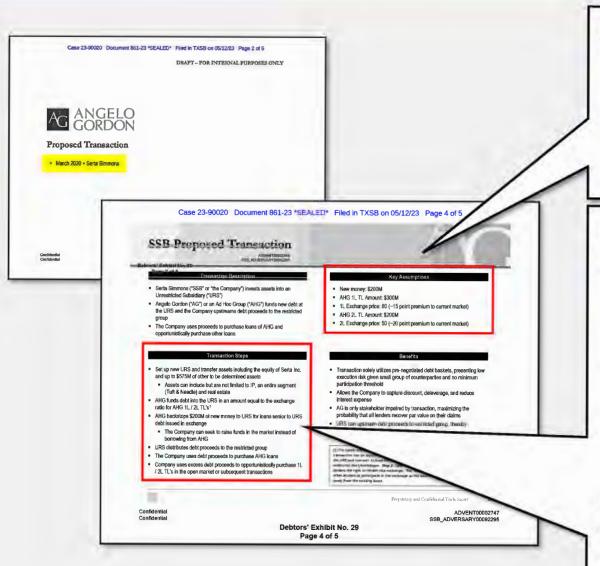
#### 4/9

- Discuss structure with TSSP (already under NDA, 2L)
- Finalize NDA; what did we want to do with no talk (to those outside the group)?
- Reach out to existing lenders individually and negotiate NDA with an eye towards finalizing Sunday-Tuesday
- o Oaktree (1L)
- o [Gamut] (1L)
- o TSSP (2L) (already under NDA)
- o Angelo (2L)
- o Monarch (2L)
- Blackstone/GSO is a cross holder
- Apollo (DQ)
- Reach out to third party investors
- o HPS
- o Fortress
- o Centerbridge
- o Blue Torch
- o PIMCO
- Silver Point

Week of 4/13 or 4/20



## **Angelo Gordon March 2020 Proposal**



#### **Key Assumptions**

- New money: \$200M
- AHG 1L TL Amount: \$300M
- 1L Exchange price: 80 (~15 point premium to current market)
- AHG 2L TL Amount: \$200M
- 2L Exchange price: 50 (~20 point premium to current market)

### **Transaction Steps**

- Set up new URS and transfer assets including the equity of Serta Inc.
   and up to \$575M of other to be determined assets
  - Assets can include but are not limited to IP, an entire segment (Tuft & Needle) and real estate
- AHG funds debt into the URS in an amount equal to the exchange ratio for AHG 1L / 2L TL's<sup>1</sup>
- AHG backstops \$200M of new money to URS for loans senior to URS debt issued in exchange
  - The Company can seek to raise funds in the market instead of borrowing from AHG
- URS distributes debt proceeds to the restricted group
- The Company uses debt proceeds to purchase AHG loans
- Company uses excess debt proceeds to opportunistically purchase 1L / 2L TL's in the open market or subsequent transactions



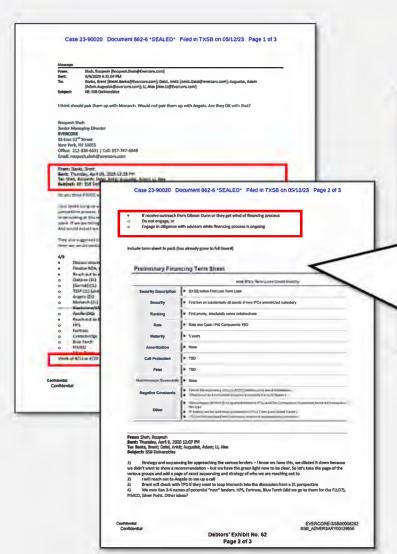
## Solicitation Began in April 2020

Case 23-90020 Document 682-7 "SEALED" Filed in TXS8 on 05/12/23 Page 1 of 13 Day, Sim Dondon El. 2000 (1994) 1-479-4192 ASSESSMENT A MINUTES OF THE DAWN INTERMEDIATE, LLC. A marring of the Finance Committee of the Board of Managen (the <u>"Rosest")</u> of David Intermediate, LLC (the <u>"Communical"</u> was held physiophysically on Febry, April 10, 2020 The following Committee assertion were present for all or a portion of the secretary Jose Hilton Hervey Topace Board number Dated Swift was also present for the meeting. After present by invitation for all or persons of the sensing ware the following: Dury Compe — Escenave Vice President, Chief Francial Officer, Transact and American Septemp, Owns International, LLC ("Dury International"); Kriston McGaellig — Escenation Vice President, General Counsel and Sucretary, Davin Ray School: - Partest, West, Gordon & Manges LLP ("Weil"); Ales Weilch - Associate, West, Respond State - Senior Managing Darmers, Document Inc. ("Exercise"): Beart Burille - Managing Diseases, Diseases; and Armen Eurikian - Scoier Managing Devator, FIS Counciling, Inc. (\*E117). The meeting was called to color. All Committee assurbes identified as well as the greets above As the first order of business, Mr. Busha, we develope to a presentation what appears as Science A first "presentations," pare on superior no engagement or wife the various forced prospers that are promisted presidency and the superior of business of the state of the state of the content of Mr. Danks than gove an update on the proporation of materials to be provided to potential leaden, and the potential terms for a connection. A discussion remaid and questions need asks. SSB LCM 00088946 Debtors' Exhibit No. 63

DocuSign Envelope ID: 3E2CC189-9424-4F99-816E-86569C0F8FA6 Prepared at Request of Counsel Attorney Work Product Privileged & Confidential Near-Term Lender Engagement Strategy on IPCo Financing The Company's advisors have begun a competitive lender outreach process and facilitation of diligence on a potential IPCo transaction. The Company's advisors will supplement this slide orally Thursday, April 9 and Friday, April 10: Discussed IPCo financing structure with TSSP (2L TL lender; already under NDA) Evercore to also reach out to Monarch (2L TL) after TSSP indicated that they are willing to be paired up REDACTED - PRIVILEGED Additionally, reach out to select group of third-party investors who may be interested in IPCo financing structure. REDACTED - PRIVILEGED REDACTED - PRIVILEGED ► HPS ► Fortress ► PIMCO Silver Point Blue Torch Week of April 13: ■ Finalize NDAs and begin diligence process Week of April 13 or April 20: If the Company or its advisors receive in-bounds from the large Cross-holders' Group working with Gibson Dunn and Centerview, REDACTED - PRIVILEGED EVERGORE Wall 2 Confidential SSB LCM 00068952 Confidential SSB ADVERSARY00088952 Debtors' Exhibit No. 63 Page 7 of 13

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### **Company Was Not Engaging with Gibson Dunn Group**



From: Banks, Brent

Sent: Thursday, April 09, 2020 12:28 PM

To: Shah, Roopesh; Dalal, Ankit; Augusiak, Adam; Li, Alex

Subject: RE: SSB Deliverables

#### Week of 4/13 or 4/20

- If receive outreach from Gibson Dunn or they get wind of financing process:
- o Do not engage, or
- Engage in diligence with advisors while financing process is ongoing

#### **Company Was Not Engaging With Gibson Dunn Group**

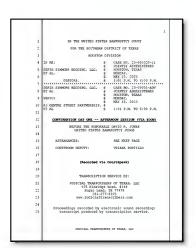
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**Roopesh Shah** 



"If reach" -- "if receive outreach from Gibson ! get wind of financing process, do not engage or

10 0 Okay. I want to ask you: At the bottom of Debtors' Exhibit Number 62, it says "Week of 4/13 and 4/20." And if you turn to the second page, Jorge put it all into one slide here. It says:

"If reach" -- "if receive outreach from Gibson Dunn or 15 they get wind of financing process, do not engage or engage in diligence with advisors while financing process is ongoing."

Can you explain what this is about?

Sure. I -- I didn't write it. But you know, the -the recollection at the time, the IPCO transactions were ones that traditional institutional lenders, such as CLOs, who were main parties in the Gibson Dunn Group, and had litigated against, they tend to not like those types of transactions. And so the worry was, if that group got wind of the fact that we were contemplating a drop-down or an ||IPCO transaction, that they would -- they could litigate against it or try to disrupt it in some way.

So the goal was to either not engage with them in any way or parallel process their diligence, but again, all with the view towards consummating the IPCO transaction.

#### April 24, 2020 Gibson Dunn Letter

Case 23-90020 Document 862-31 \*SEALED\* Filed in TXSB on 05/12/23 Page 3 of 8 **GIBSON DUNN** Seaso, Duto & Disease LLP Non-York, NY MEINE-CO. Tel 212 354 4000 Seek J Greatberg Dropt -1 212 361 5388 April 24, 2020 VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL Ray C Schrock, Esq. Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP 767 Fifth Avenue New York, NY 10153 Re Seria Simmons Bedding, LLC Secured Lender Group We write to follow up on the letter that we delivered to Mr. Barry Canipe and Ms. Kristen McGuffey on April 7, 2020 on behalf of the Secured Lender Group (the "April 7th Letter"). While the Secured Lender Group understands and appreciates that the Company is likely dedicating extensive resources addressing numerous operational challenges resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic, we have yet to receive a response to the April 7th Letter

des dopment will continue to strain the Company's carning power and, as a result, accelerate the Company's cash burn. It is our understanding that the Company has retained a financial advisor to assist the Company in evaluating and managing its liquidity. The Secured Lender Group is supportive of this measure and would greatly appreciate an update from the Company and its financial advisor with respect to the Company's current liquidity position, cash burn, and liquidity forecast.

As you are deadl are aware, given the inherent undertainty of the national management of courses across the retail channel, it is conscal that the Company maintained closures across the retail channel, it is conscal that the Company maintained advances (against). We have heart but now confirmed, that third parties late represented its

closed in most markets for most if not all of the second quarter and possibly beyond. This

Based on the latest available information, it appears likely that the brick-and-mortar retail channel on which the Company depends for much of its revenue will remain substantially

in providing delt capital to the Company to shore up its liquidity resources. Based capital to the Company to shore up its liquidity resources. Based carrier carte of the capital marken and the Company's specific capital structure expect any third-party financiang to be based on a predictory pricing situation accurate the same of the company and the company provided and the company properties of the Company to a capital structure, and has the resiliance power to amend the First Lien Credit Agreement, which means it is in the surface position to quickly and scambesly unleck financing softimes for the Company such as a printing credit facility, which would likely be based on least expensive pricing than any third-purty financing available to the Company.

Burgorg + Wramath + Caroliny City + Dalton + Destron + Dalast + Parel Fall + Plang Hong + Headast + Lucalast +

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Debtors' Exhibit No. 87 Page 3 of 8 As you no doubt are aware, given the inherent uncertainty of the current situation and the continued closures across the retail channel, it is critical that the Company maintain adequate liquidity. We have heard, but not confirmed, that third parties have expressed interest in providing debt capital to the Company to shore up its liquidity resources. Based on the current state of the capital markets and the Company's specific capital structure, we would expect any third-party financing to be based on a predatory pricing structure and require onerous terms. As we indicated in the April 7th Letter, the Secured Lender Group enjoys a longstanding familiarity with the Company, maintains the largest and senior-most position in the Company's capital structure, and has the exclusive power to amend the First Lien Credit Agreement, which means it is in the unique position to quickly and seamlessly unlock financing solutions for the Company such as a priming credit facility, which would likely be based on less expensive pricing than any third-party financing available to the Company.



#### **April 24, 2020 Gibson Dunn Letter**

Case 23-90020 Document 862-31 \*SEALED\* Filed in TXSB on 05/12/23 Page 3 of 8 **GIBSON DUNN** VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL Ray C Schrock, Esq Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP

Re Serta Simmons Bedding, LLC Secured Lender Group

We write to follow up on the letter that we delivered to Mr. Barry Canipe and Ms. Kristen McGuffey on April 7, 2020 on behalf of the Secured Lender Group (the "April 7th Letter"). While the Secured Lender Group understands and appreciates that the Company is likely dedicating extensive resources addressing namerous operational challenges resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic, we have yet to receive a response to the April 7th Lenders

Based on the latest available information, it appears likely that the brick-and-mortar retail chamed on which the Company depends for much of its revenue will remain substantially closed in most markets for most if not all of the second quater and possibly beyond. This description of the company is carried power and, as a result, accelerate the Company is easily beyond that the Company is a trained and the Company is a result of a forest of company in the Company is a result of a forest of the Company is a result of a forest of the Company is a result of a forest of the Company is a result of a forest of the Company is a result of a forest of the Company is a result of a forest of the Company is a result of a forest of the Company is a residue of a forest of the Company is a residue of a forest of the Company is a residue of a forest of the Company is a residue of a forest of the Company is a residue of a forest of the Company is a residue of a forest of the Company is a residue of the company in the company in the company is a result of the company in the company in the company is a result of the company in the company in the company is a result of the company in the company in the company is a result of the company in the company in the company is a result of the company in the company in the company is a result of the company in the company in the company is a result of the company in the company in the company is a result of the company in the company in the company is a result of the company in the company in the company is a result of the company in the company in the company is a result of the company in the company in the company is a result of the company in the company in the company is a result of the company in the company in the company is a result of the company in the company in the company is a result of the company in the company in the company is a result of the company in the company in the company is a result of the company in the company in the company is a result of the company in the comp advisor to assist the Company in evaluating and managing its liquidity. The Secured Lender Group is supportive of this measure and would greatly appreciate an update from the Company and its financial advisor with respect to the Company's current liquidity position, cash burn, and liquidity forecast.

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Debtors' Exhibit No. 87 Page 3 of 8

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Highly Preliminary Draft / Subject to Material Revision / FRE 408 / Prepared at the Direction of Counsel

#### Illustrative Super Priority Financing Terms

	Illustrative Terms
Facility Size	<ul> <li>[TBD] – subject to satisfactory legal and business diligence review, including, without limitation, with respect to sizing of the facility and the verified cash flow needs of business</li> </ul>
Structure	<ul> <li>Super Priority Delayed Draw Term Loan ("Priority Term Facility", and the loans thereunder, "Priority Term Loans"); draws subject to satisfaction of conditions precedent acceptable to the Ad Hoc Group</li> </ul>
Borrower/Guarantors	Same as under First Lien Term Loan Credit Agreement
Administrative Agent	Same as under First Lien Term Loan Credit Agreement
Lenders	<ul> <li>Backstopped by certain members of the Ad Hoc Group, each on a pro rata basis (the "Backstop Group"), but available to all existing First Lien Term Lendars pro rata (collectively, the "Priority Term Lenders")</li> </ul>
Premium Payments	<ul> <li>Backstop Payment: [TBD]% of principal amount, payable in cash at closing – only provided to Backstop Group</li> <li>Upfront Payment: [TBD]% of principal amount, payable in cash at closing – provided to all Priority Term Lenders</li> </ul>
Interest	■ L + [] per annum (subject to 1.0% LIBOR floor); payable monthly
Amortization	• [TBD]
Call Protection	■ (TBD) months: Non-calleble (i.e., make-whole for the first (TBD) months)
Maturity	Earlier of (i) (August 10, 2023 (90 days inside maturity of First Lien Term Loan)) and (ii) acceleration
Priority/Collateral	<ul> <li>Senior in priority to the First Lien Term Loans on the Term Loan Priority Collateral and the ABL Priority Collateral</li> <li>First-priority is non all currently encumbered collateral, subject only to the ABL Lenders' interest in ABL Priority Collateral</li> <li>Other collateral enhancements TBO</li> </ul>

CENTER VIEW PARTNERS **GIBSON DUNN** 

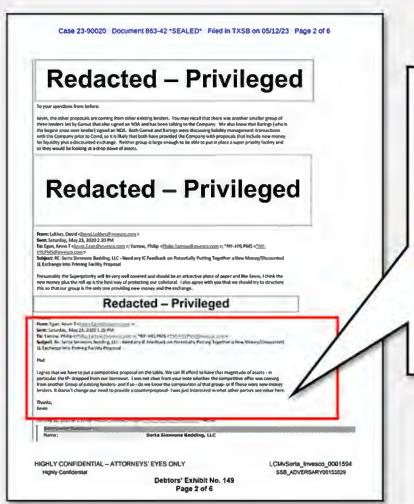
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Debtors' Exhibit No. 87 Page 7 of 8



#### **Needed a Competitive Proposal**



From: Egan, Kevin T < Kevin. Egan@invesco.com >

Sent: Saturday, May 23, 2020 1:20 PM

To: Yarrow, Philip < Philip. Yarrow@invesco.com >; \*NY-HYLPMS < \*NY-HYLPMS@invesco.com >

Subject: Re: Serta Simmons Bedding, LLC - Need any IC Feedback on Potentially Putting Together a New Money/Discounted

1L Exchange into Priming Facility Proposal

Phil:

lagree that we have to put a competitive proposal on the table. We can III afford to have that magnitude of assets - in particular the IP- dropped from our borrower. I was not clear from your note whether the competitive offer was coming from another Group of existing lenders- and if so - do we know the composition of that group- or if These were new money lenders. It doesn't change our need to provide a counterproposal- I was just interested in what other parties see value here.

Thanks, Kevin

## Focused on AG Group Proposal

Case 23-90020 Document 863-4 \*SEALED\* Filed in TXSB on 05/12/23 Page 1 of 12

Messag

Shah, Roopesh (Roopesh-Shah@Eversore.com

levit: S/S/2020 11:31:27 AM
Re: Hanks, Brent | Brent, Banks/PEversora.com

CC: Avgusiak, Adem [Adam.Augusiak@evercore.com]; Delai, Ankit [Ankit.Delai@evercore.com]; Li, Alex

Subject: Sir ETTERMALI Surba

We need to see where Fortress is

Would pair BT up with Fortress if F needs a partner, else pair them with Osktree and possibly Silverpoint to round it out. Yes there will be lowest common denominator risk but maybe you can use the tighter terms (BT) to push the more acceptable guys (Osktree) somewhere better. Ultimately this is about getting to the required quantum - I bet terms will be similar amongst everyone at the end of the day.

We should focus on AG as they continue to be our best horse. And maybe Oaktree can eventually pair with them,

We need DP to move more quickly. Can we push them to be done by early next week?

Will DP get to a liquidation appraisal that works for BT?

Roopesh Shah Senior Managing Director EVERCORE 55 East 52nd Street New York, NY 10055 Office: 212-338-6631 | Cell: 917-747-6649 Email: mopesh.shah@evercore.com

On May 5, 2020, at 5:58 AM, Banks, Brent <Brent.Banks@evercore.com> wrote:

Oaktree is only willing to do \$100mm... they requested to partner with AG.

Ken has always been of the mind that a number of these guys get brought together at the very en-

If you pertner BT up with an Oaktree, don't you suffer from a lowest common denominator issue? E.g. they move to Oaktrees terms.

Would seem more natural to partner BT with Fortress... but haven't heard Fortress say they need more money

We also don't know where Barings / Centerbridge come out on this.

To me seems like we are supposed to get feedback from everyone from this round… and then make the discision to pair people up. We haven't set a deadline for feedback, DBP maybe comes back mid next week... when do we want to push people towards?

From: Shah, Roopesh Sent: Honday, May 4, 2020 9:57 PM Tox Augustak, Adam

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Debtors' Exhibit No. 111 Page 1 of 12 Message

From: Shah, Roopesh [Roopesh.Shah@Evercore.com]

Sent: 5/5/2020 11:31:27 AM

To: Banks, Brent [Brent.Banks@Evercore.com]

CC: Augusiak, Adam [Adam.Augusiak@evercore.com]; Dalal, Ankit [Ankit.Dalal@evercore.com]; Li, Alex

[Alex.Li@Evercore.com]

Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] Serta

We need to see where Fortress is.

Would pair BT up with Fortress if F needs a partner, else pair them with Oaktree and possibly Silverpoint to round it out. Yes there will be lowest common denominator risk but maybe you can use the tighter terms (BT) to push the more expensive guys (Oaktree) somewhere better. Ultimately this is about getting to the required quantum - I bet terms will be similar amongst everyone at the end of the day.

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## **Focused on AG Group Proposal**

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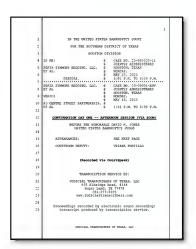
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**Roopesh Shah** 



"We should focus on Angelo Gordon, as they continue to be our best horse."

What did you mean by that?

A Well, at the time, just that. The Angelo Gordon Group was our best horse. They had sent a proposal into the company, we were negotiating that proposal. They were furthest ahead and had the most developed proposal. So, based on the competitive process to that date, while we had a lot of other parties participating, the view at the time was the Angelo Gordon Group was the best horse.

In the third paragraph, you wrote:

### May 22, 2020 Finance Committee Meeting

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FINAL
MINUTES OF THE
FINANCE COMMITTEE
OF THE
BOARD OF MANAGERS
OF
DAWN INTERMEDIATE, LLC

May 22, 2020

A meeting of the Finance Committee of the Board of Managers (the "Committee") of Dawn Intermediate, LLC (the "Company") was held telephonically on Friday, May 22, 2020.

The following Committee members were present for all or a portion of the meeting:

Jean Hilson Harvey Tepner

Chief Executive Officer David Swift was also present for the meeting. Also present by invitation for all or portions of the meeting were the following:

Bany Canipe – Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and Assistant Secretary, the Company;
Kristen McGuffey – Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary, the Communications of Communic

Ray Schrock - Partner, Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP ("Weil"); Alex Welch - Associate, Weil;

Roopesh Shah - Senior Managing Director, Evercore Inc. ("Evercore"); Breat Banks - Managing Director, Evercore; and

Armen Emritian - Senior Managing Director, FTI Consulting, Inc. ("FTI").

The meeting was called to order. All Committee members identified as well as the guests above were present at the beginning of the meeting.

#### 1. Lender Engagement

As the first order of business, Mr. Bunks, with reference to a presentation which appears as Exhibit. A (the "Presentation"), updated the Committee on revised term sheets which had been provided to the Angelo Gordon, Barings and other potential lender groups, and the ougoing diligence process with these groups. A discussion ensued and questions were asked and nanavored

Next, Mr. Banks updated the Committee on the status of the diffgence process with the Gibson Duan lender group. A discussion ensued and questions were asked and answered.

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Prepared at Request of Counsel Attorney Work Product Privileged & Confidential

#### **IPCo Financing Lender Outreach Summary**

# Lender Name	Contacted?	NDA Sent?	NDA Executed?	Lender Pres Sent?	VDR Access?	Current Blowout?	Sent Term Sheet?	Recent Londer Correspondence	
L Focused Group:		20 X 2 20 X 2 2							
I. Angelo Gordon / Apollo / Gamut	4	4	A	*	**	5/29/2020	1	5/20: EVR/WGM sent term sheet counter proposal 5/21-5/22: EVR/WGM calls with PJT/Paul Welse to discuss counter.	
2. Oaktree	4	4	Î	4	1	5/29/2020	1	5/20: EVR/WGM sent term sheet counter proposal 5/21: EVR call with Oaldree to discuss counter	
2L Focused Group:									
1. TSSP	1	4	-	1	-	5/29/2020	*	5/20: EVR/WGM sent term sheet counter proposal 5/22: EVR call with TSSP to discuss counter	
2. Monarch								EVR to vet holdings vs. perticipations; waiting on further discussions with TSSP on pertnering	
Cross-holder Group:									
I. CSAM	1							REDACTED - PRIVILEGE	
2. Barings	4	4	4	4	1	5/29/2020	4	5/20: EVRAWSM sent term sheet counter proposal 5/20: EVR call with Berings to discuss counter	
3. GDC / Centerview X-Holder Group	4	4						5/21: EVR call with Centerview to encourage financing proposal as soon as possible	
Third Party Lenders:									
1. Fortress	1	4	1	4	4	N/A	4	5/20: EVR/WGM sent term sheet counter proposal 5/21: EVR call with Fortress to discuss counter	
2. Blue Torch	1	1	4	4	*	N/A	*	5/20; EVR/WGM sent term sheet counter proposal 5/21; EVR call with Blue Torch to discuss counter	
3. Charlesbank	4	7	2	*	¥	N/A	7	5/20: EVR/WGM sent term sheet counter proposal 5/21: EVR call with Charlesbank to discuss counter	
4. Centerbridge	1	1961	4	7 <b>0</b> %.	Æ.	N/A		#/8: Call with EVR to discuss transaction and ask for TS; no further follow up from Centerbridge	
5. Silver Point	4	4	Ÿ	1	1	NA		4/24: Less enthusiastic about the opportunity; cannot lead, t may do ~\$40mm w/o Serta and ~\$50-80mm with Serta, in conjunction with someone else	
Passed on Opportunity	e								
1. HPS	4	€.	1	*	*	N/A		474 Decided to pass on the opportunity	
2. PIMCO	4	7	1	1	1	N/A		4/30: Proposal never submitted as of last call with EVR	
Total	13	12	11	11	-11	N/A	7		
Evercore	Wail				3				

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#### Angelo Gordon Group's IPCo Financing Term Sheet (Bid / Ask)

	New Money Financing	New Money Financing Proposed Counter
Latest TS Date	■ 5/4/2020	■ 5/12/2020
Borrewer	Newly-formed non-guarantor restricted subsidiary	Same
Guarantor	Immediate parent of Borrower, also a newly-formed non-guarantor restricted subsidiary	■ None
Amount	\$285mm new 1L TL  \$200mm new money plus \$100mm of existing 1L TL exchanged at an exchange ratio of 85%	<ul> <li>\$285mm new 1L TL</li> <li>\$200mm new money plus \$148mm of existing 1L TL exchanged at an exchange ratio of 57.5%</li> </ul>
Gollateral.	1L on Borrower equity and all assets, including: (i) Simmons and Tuft & Needle ("T&N") IP, (ii) [TBD%] of outstanding equity in Serts, inc., (iii) Simmons' 3rd partly licensing revenue, and (iv) real estate, facilities and equipment	1L on Borrower equity and assets, including (i) certain Simmons / T&N trademarks, including associated goodwill, patients and domain names related to the manufacture, marketing and sale of Simmons, Beautyrest and Tuft & Needle products, including royalty streams associated with certain third-party licenses, (ii) intercompany license between Borrower and SSB, (iii) pledge of 82% of Serta, Inc. equity (excl. Al Dream), and (iv) pledge of the equity of the guarantor under the Unrestricted Subaiding facility.
	Maximum loan-to-value [TBD%]	■ Same
Pricing	L+700 cash pay plue 700 PIK 1.00% LIBOR floor	L + 700 cash pay; 300 PIK on new money portion of new 1L TL L + 400 cash pay; 400 PIK on exchange debt portion of new 1L TL Same
OID / Fees	■ Upfront Fee: 4% on new money proceeds (\$8mm)	■ Upfront Fee: 2% on new money proceeds (\$4mm)
Tenor	■ May 8 <sup>th</sup> , 2024	■ November 8 <sup>th</sup> , 2024
Amortization	■ None	■ Same
Mandetory Prepayments	<ul> <li>100% of proceeds from (i) debt issuances after closing, (ii) asset sale proceeds, (iii) canually and condemnation proceeds (iv) tax refunds, and (v) other extraordinary receipts</li> </ul>	■ 100% of proceeds from debt issuances after closing
Propayment Penalty	T+50bps make-whole premium prior to maturity	NC-1 / 104 / 102 on new money portion of new 1L TL Do prepayment penalty on exchange debt portion of new 1L TL
Financial Covenants	None	Barre
Other	Borrower shall pay all advisor fees and expenses	• Same

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Debtors' Exhibit No. 145 Page 10 of 30



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Prepared at Request of Counsel
Attorney Work Product
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#### Barings IPCo Financing Term Sheet (Bid / Ask)

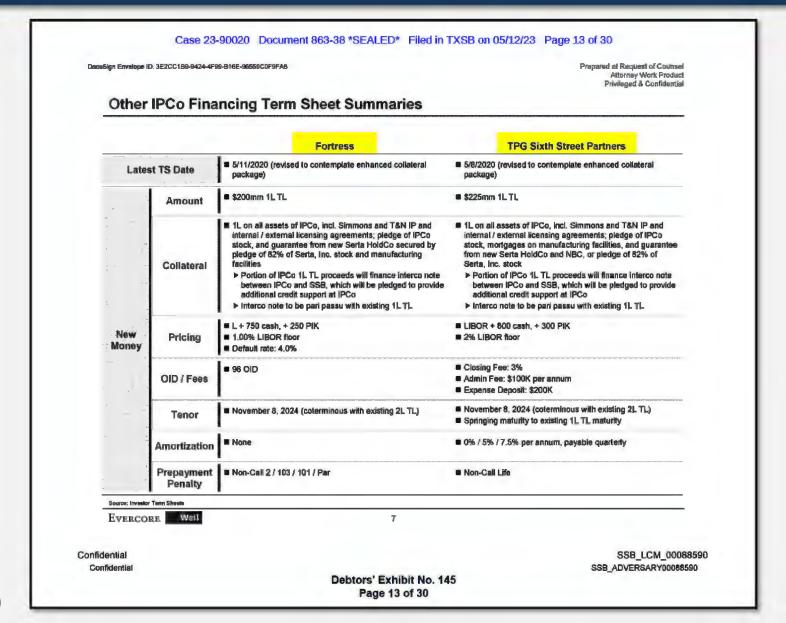
		IPCo Financing Propesal		IPGo Financing Proposed Gounter
Latest TS Date:	ŀ	5/6/2020	*	6/12/2020
- Dourover	۱.	Newly-formed unwelripted subsidiary ("IPCo")		Same
New Money Amount	ŀ	New money \$(150-200)mm Term B-1 Loans ("Term B-1 Loans")		New money \$(200)mm Term B-1 Loans ("Term B-1 Loans")
Exchange Amount	1	\$(240-250)mm term B-2 Loans ("Term B-2 Loans") comprised of existing \$(190)mm 11. and \$(82)mm 21. TL held by Bartings exchanged at ("BD) ▶ Implies a blended exchange ratio of ≠90 assuming \$240mm Term B-2 Loans based on Barting's existing 11. and 21. holdings	•	\$ 138 mm issm 6-2 Loses ("Term B-2 Loses") comprised of existing \$ 190 mm 11. TL and \$ 82 mm 2L TL held by Barings exchanged at 57.5 and 35, respectively
Collinea		On all equity interests in and assets of IPCo, including the IP assets, the license agreement between IPCo and SSB, any third party licensing agreements, bank accounts and any 1L and 2L Exchanged Loans held by the IPCo	•	1L on all equity interests in and assets of IPCo, including (i) certain Simmons / T&N trademarks, including associated goodwill, patents and domain names related to the manufacture, marksting and sale of Simmons, Beautyrest and Tuft & Needle products, including revally streams associated with certain third-party licenses, (ii) license agreement between IPCo and SBB, (iii) third party licensing agreements, (iv) interco notes created from Term B-1 Loans proceeds, and (iv) piedge of 82% interest in Serta, Inc. (or transfer of euch share ownership)
Pricing	ŀ	L * [500 - 700] cash		L + (600) cash / (200) PiK un Term B-1 Loans
			•	L + [400] cash / [300] PIK on Term 8-2 Loans
D(D / Fees	•	None	•	Same
Tenor	ŀ	November 6 <sup>st</sup> , 2023	•	November 5 <sup>th</sup> , 2024
Amortization	ŀ	1.0% per annum		1.0% per annum only on the Term B-1 Loans
Prepayments	ŀ	Optional prepayments and mandatory prepayments, including 100% of excess cash flow	•	Optional prepayments and mandatory prepayments
Propayment Puneity	ŀ	Make-whole prepayment previous payable upon acceleration		NC1 / 104 / 102 on Term B-1 Loans; size payable on acceleration No prepayment penelty on Term B-2 Loans
Contingent Value Right	1.	Terms TED		STEE
Financial Covenants	ŀ	Minimum interest coverage ratio and debt to total asset ratio	•	Minimum interest coverage ratio
Negative Covenants		Customary for such facilities, including no restricted payments, no investments, no dispositions and no indebtedness or liens other than subordinated debt up to [a max debt / fotal asset ratio 180] an amount not to exceed, together with the Team Loan Facility, \$(T00-750)mm]	•	Up to S(TEO)mm of part passes indistriednass, subject to lender consent, and up to S(TEO)mm of permitted junior lien indebtedness Permitted sale / disposition of SSB's stake in the Chins JV

EVERCORE WEIL

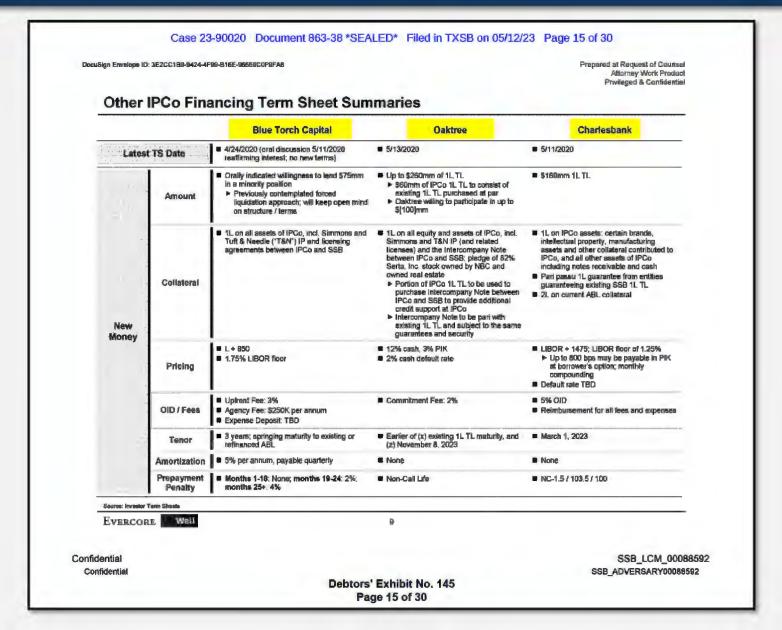
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Confidential Confidential SSB\_LCM\_00088589 SSB\_ADVERSARY00088589

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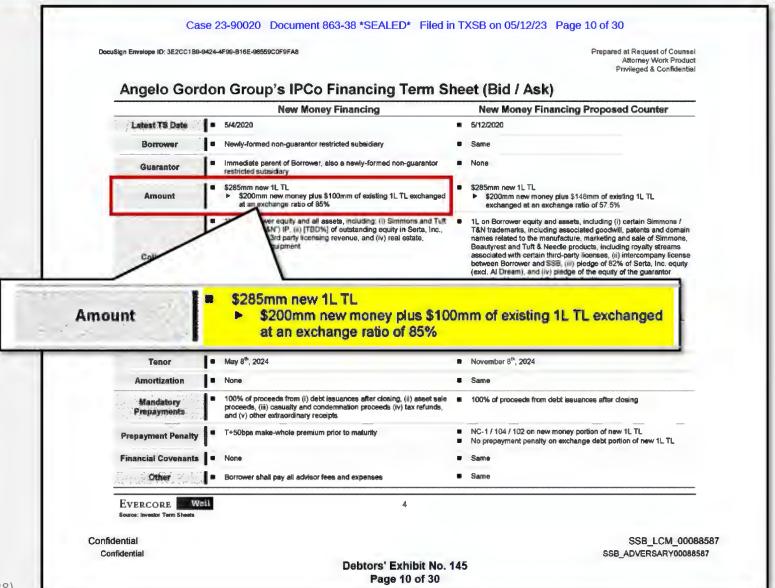


# **Company Negotiated with More Than 70%**

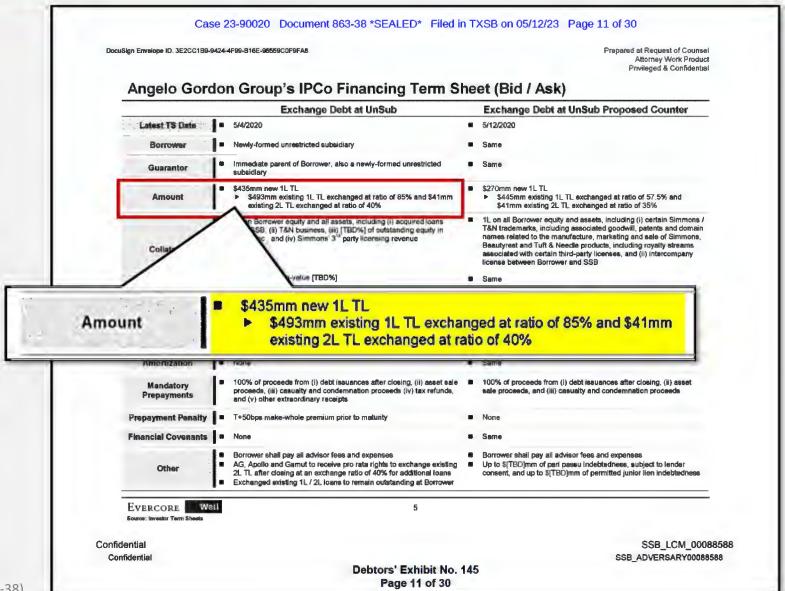
			3 3			omey World Product legad & Confidential		
Estimated Cost Bas	sis of Key Ex	tisting 1L a	nd 2L Lend	iers		\$ in millions)		
	Amount Outstan	ding - 5/11	ing - 5/11 NDA			Cost Basis Estimate		
Lender	1L	2L	1L	2L	1L	21.		
Angelo Gamut	\$230 158 <sup>1</sup>	\$40			58 52	26		
Apollo	TBD <sup>2</sup>	-			Assumed low			
PJT / Paul Weiss	\$386	\$40	\$593	\$41	56	28		
Barings	\$190	\$81	\$200	\$90	97	87		
Credit Suisse	\$227	\$63			95	65		
Eaton Vance	218	-			96	199		
THL / First Eagle	77				90			
Invesco	71	24			86	42		
PGIM	53	×			95	Com.		
MUSC	47	eş .			97			
Marble Point	27	7			95	78 <sup>3</sup>		
Blackrock	23	7			98	86		
Symphony	12	13			97	74		
Gibson Dunn / Centerview	\$766	\$114	\$741	\$113	94	63		
Oaktree	\$59	\$1	NA	NA	88	782		
TPG		43	NA	NA		43		
EVERCORE West	nee initial effection and first weath	ible lender Hal on al'40/17/305				SSB_LCM_00088 DVERSARY0008856		



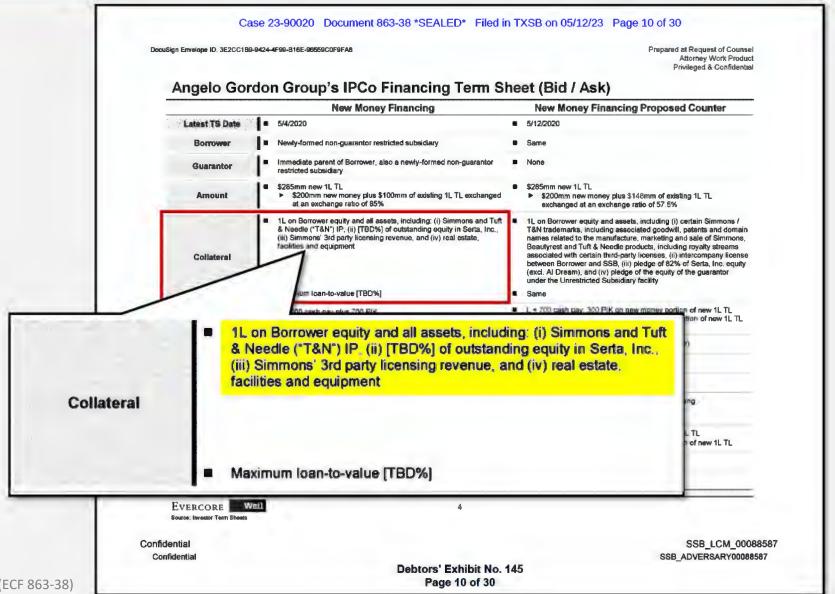
### **AG Group Proposal**



#### **AG Group Proposal**



#### **AG Group Proposal**



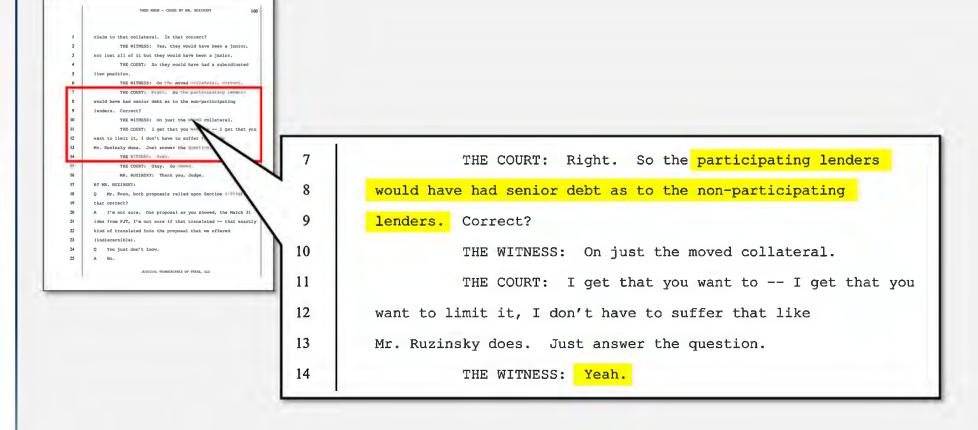


#### **AG Group Proposal Would Have Subordinated Lenders**



**Theodore Kwon** 

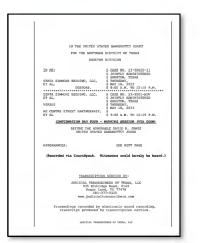


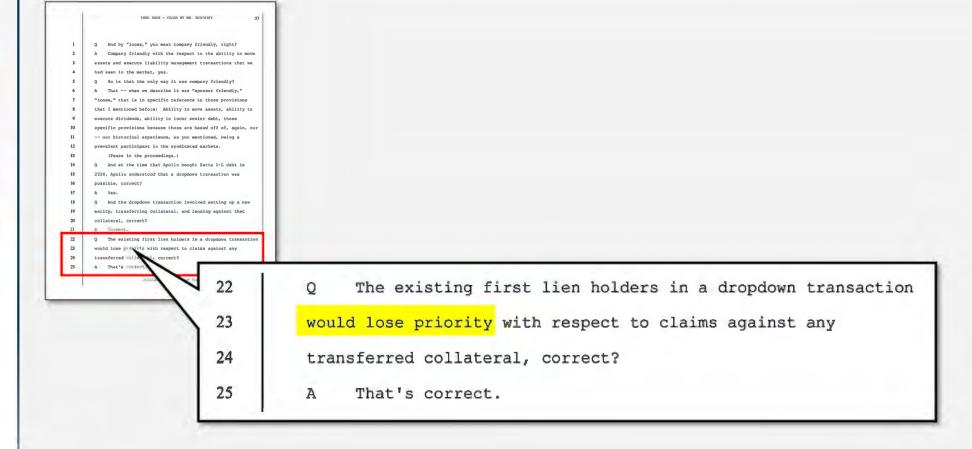


## **AG Group Proposal Would Have Subordinated Lenders**



**Theodore Kwon** 

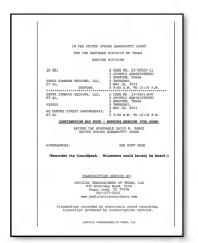


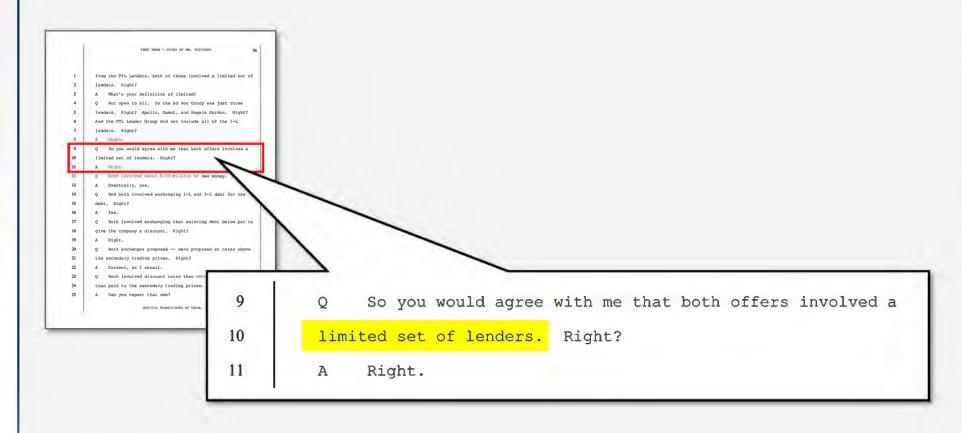


#### **Would Have Involved Limited Set of Lenders**



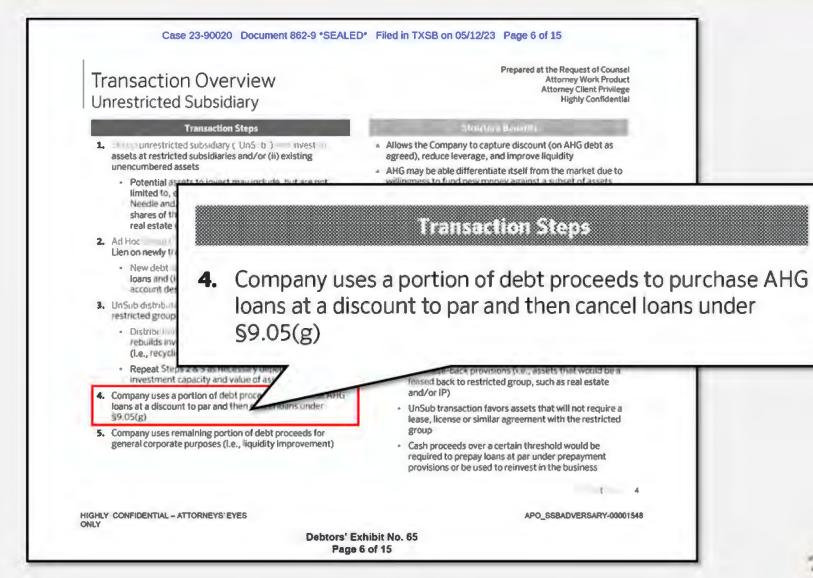
**Theodore Kwon** 





# AG Group Proposal Would Have Utilized Section 9.05(g)



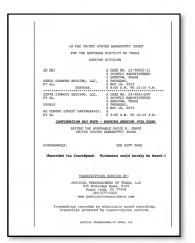


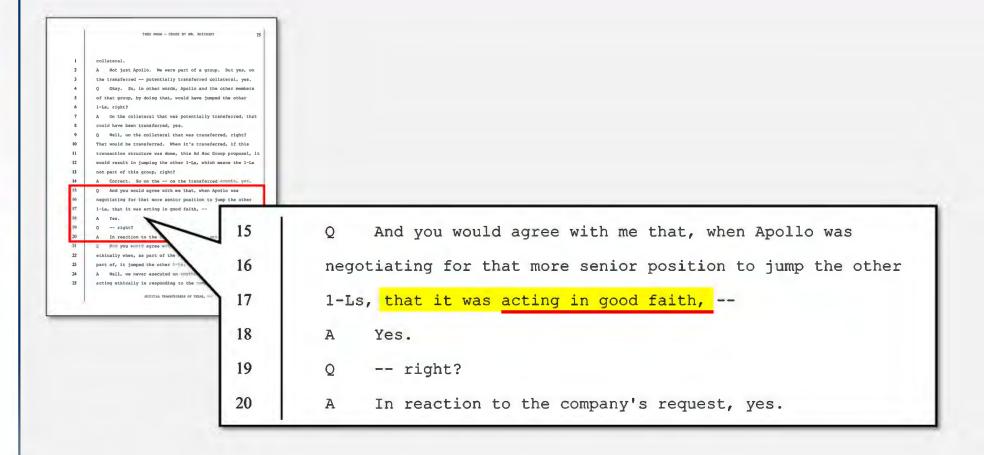


## **Apollo Believed Its Proposal Was In Good Faith**

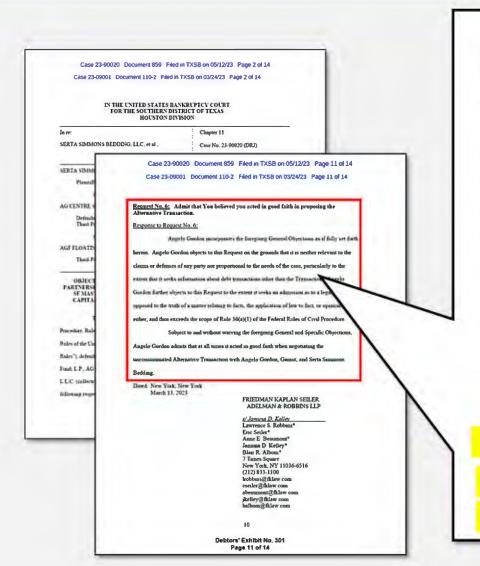


**Theodore Kwon** 





## Angelo Gordon Believed Its Proposal Was In Good Faith



Request No. 6: Admit that You believed you acted in good faith in proposing the Alternative Transaction.

#### Response to Request No. 6:

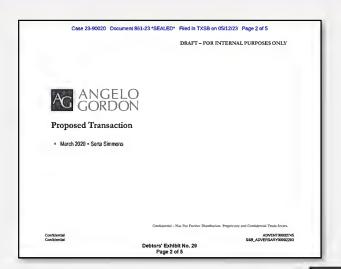
Angelo Gordon incorporates the foregoing General Objections as if fully set forth herein. Angelo Gordon objects to this Request on the grounds that it is neither relevant to the claims or defenses of any party nor proportional to the needs of the case, particularly to the extent that it seeks information about debt transactions other than the Transaction. Angelo Gordon further objects to this Request to the extent it seeks an admission as to a legal matter, as opposed to the truth of a matter relating to facts, the application of law to fact, or opinions about either, and thus exceeds the scope of Rule 36(a)(1) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

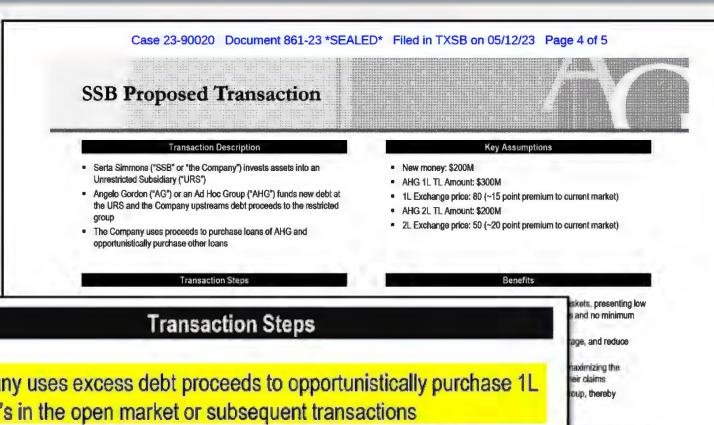
Subject to and without waiving the foregoing General and Specific Objections,

Angelo Gordon admits that at all times it acted in good faith when negotiating the unconsummated Alternative Transaction with Angelo Gordon, Gamut, and Serta Simmons

Bedding.

#### **Angelo Gordon Proposal**





Company uses excess debt proceeds to opportunistically purchase 1L / 2L TL's in the open market or subsequent transactions

The Company uses debt proceeds to purchase AHQ

 Company uses excess debt proceeds to apportu / 2L TL's in the open market or subsequent transactions

- of executive of the initial exchange, the exchange part of the schian can be separated into two steps: Step 1: AG alone exchanges its loans into the URS and commits to fund the full \$200M. The debt at URS would include baskets for additional debt/exchanges. Step 2: After assets have been moved, SSB offers other lenders the right to tender into exchange. This structure would create an incentive for other lenders to participate in the exchange as the assets have already been moved away from the existing loans

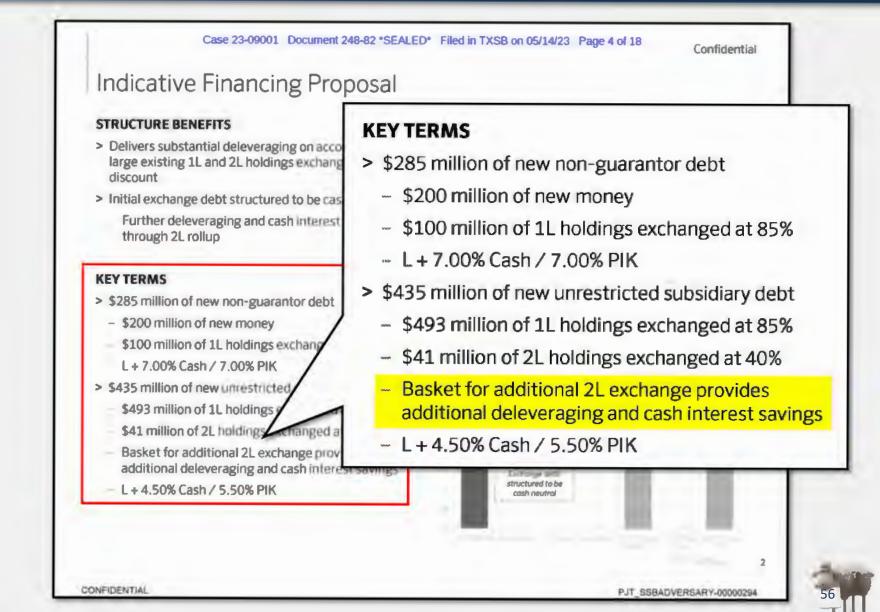
Confidential Confidential Proprietary and Confidential Trade Secret

ADVENT00002747 SSB ADVERSARY00092295

Debtors' Exhibit No. 29 Page 4 of 5

## **Additional Basket Capacity**





### **Angelo Gordon Proposal**

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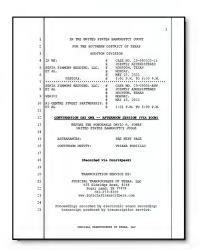
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18

19



**Roopesh Shah** 



And can you briefly describe the proposal that they make:

Their proposal was to set up an unrestricted subsidiary and transfer assets, including IP and equity of Serta, and at that subsidiary, Angelo Gordon would lend \$200 million of for new money and they would exchange their debt into that restricted by the service of the service o

Q Now, let's look at the last bullet under transaction steps; do you see where it says:

"Company uses excess debt proceeds to opportunistically purchase 1-L/2-L term loans in the open market or subsequent transactions?"

What did you understand that step of their proposal was about?

A It was to use either the cash that they had put in or further exchange capacity to go out and repurchase other nonparticipants, participants away from Angelo Gordon at that time.

Q And is this any different than what Serta did after the transaction was announced?

A I think it's the same thing.

# June 20, 2020 Finance Committee Meeting

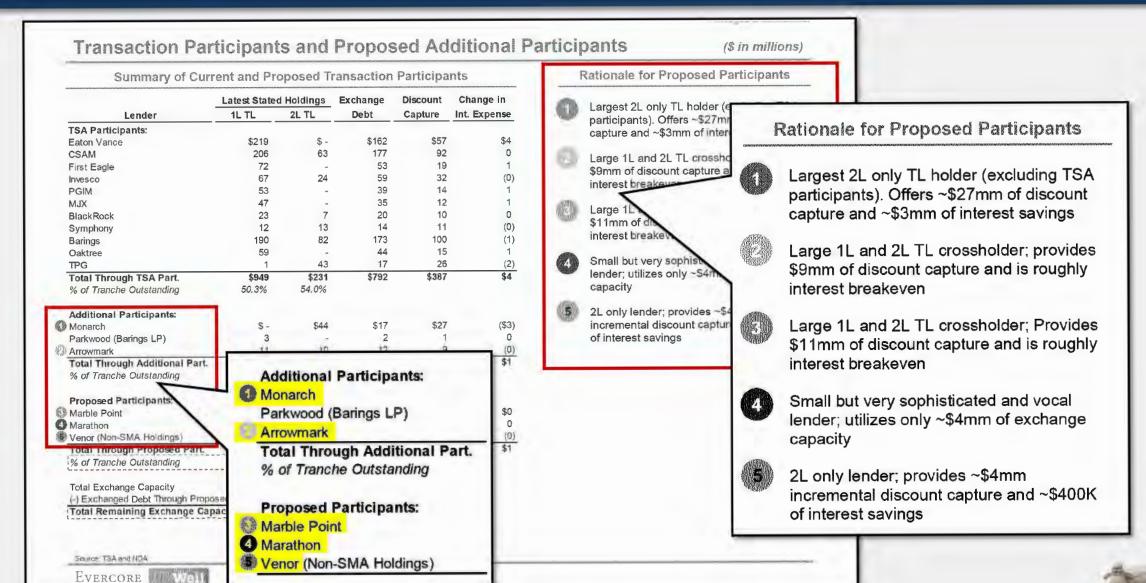




	Latest Stated	Holdings	Exchange	Discount	Change in Int. Expense	
Lender	1L TL	2L TL	Debt	Capture		
Inbounds Received:		W. W. S. & S. S.	coaleana.		24227154	
Monarch	\$-	\$44	\$17	\$27	(\$3)	
Parkwood (Barings LP)	3	=	2	1	0	
Arrowmark	11	10	12	9	(0)	
Marble Point	27	7	22	11	0	
Marathon	6	=	4	2	0	
Venor (Non-SMA Holdings)	res.	7	3	4	(0)	
Alcentra	28		21	7	1	
New York Life	22	-	16	6	0	
Venor (SMA Holdings) <sup>1</sup>	_	21	_	_	-	
PIMCO	17	-	12	4	0	
Loomis Sayles	15	2	12	5	0	
Columbia Management	14	2	11	5	0	
Trimaran	12	-	9	3	0	
Z Capital Credit	12	*	9	3	0	
Palmer Square	11	-	8	3	0	
Victory Capital	11	-	8	3	0	
Metlife	2	7	4	5	(0)	
HSBC	4	5	5	4	(0)	
Tall Tree	9	-	6	2	0	
Chicago Fundamental	7	=	5	2	0	
Napier Park	5	*	4	1	0	
Pacific Coast Bankers' Bank	1	-	1	0	0	
Total Inbounds Received	\$218	\$105	\$194	\$108	(\$1)	
% of Tranche Outstanding  1. Not looking to perceloate at this time	11.5%	24.6%				



## June 20, 2020 Finance Committee Meeting

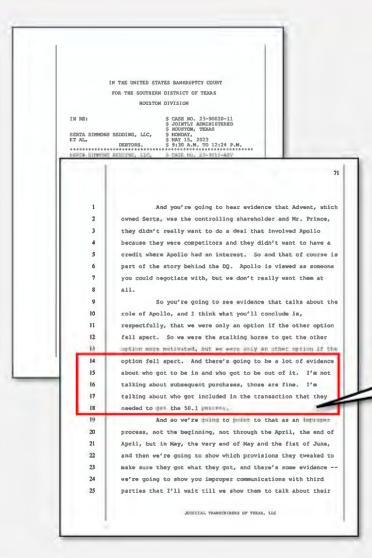


#### **Defendants Abandon Subsequent Purchases Theory**

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15

16



option fell apart. And there's going to be a lot of evidence about who got to be in and who got to be out of it. I'm not talking about subsequent purchases, those are fine. I'm talking about who got included in the transaction that they needed to get the 50.1 percent.

## SSB Did Not Breach the Implied Covenant

- SSB entered into the 2020 Transaction because it was in financial trouble.
- SSB engaged in a good faith competitive process.
- SSB's independent finance committee evaluated the various proposals and selected the best deal.



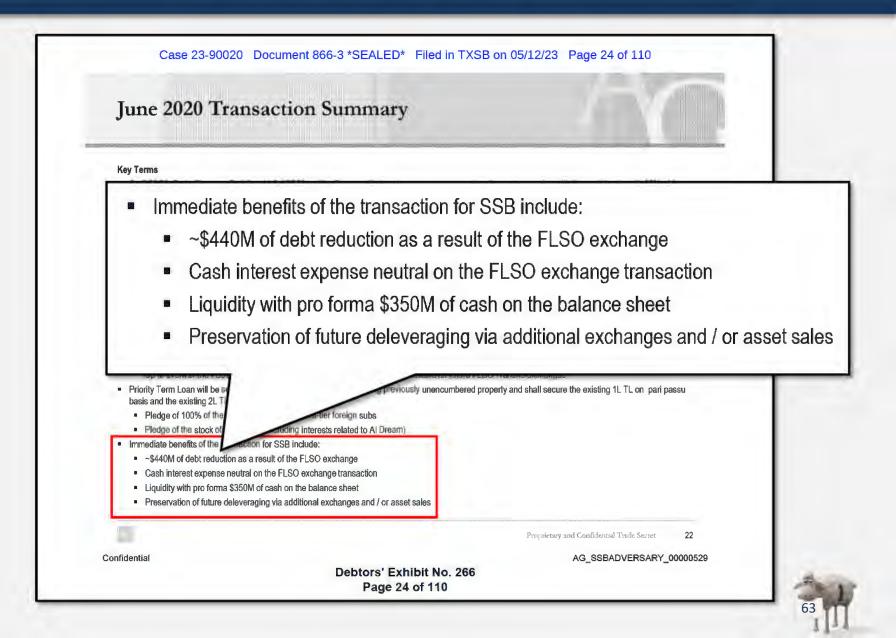
#### **Benefits of the 2020 Transaction**

- \$200M in new money
- Debt discount capture of ~\$400M
- Decreased total debt by ~\$200M
- Lower interest payments than alternative
- Did NOT require transfer of IP and/or royalty streams as collateral to PTL loans
- Did NOT strip any existing 1L Lenders of collateral
- Had support of more lenders
- Provided flexibility for future transactions



#### **Angelo Gordon Admits Benefits of 2020 Transaction**



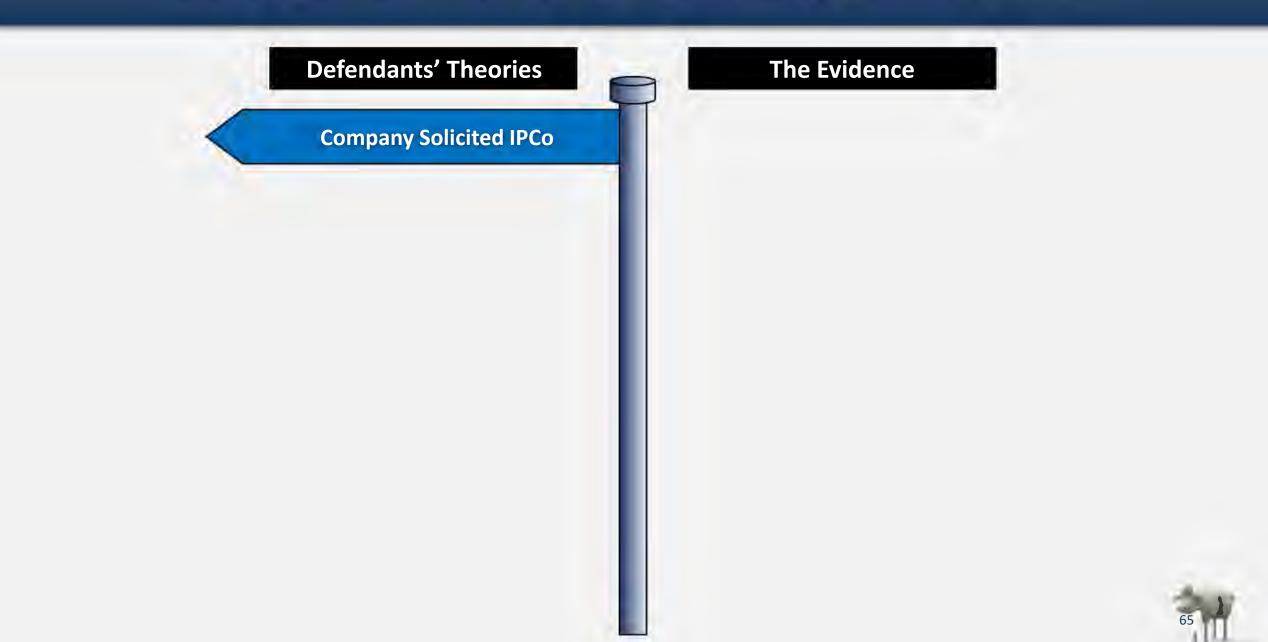


#### Serta First Lien Debt Price

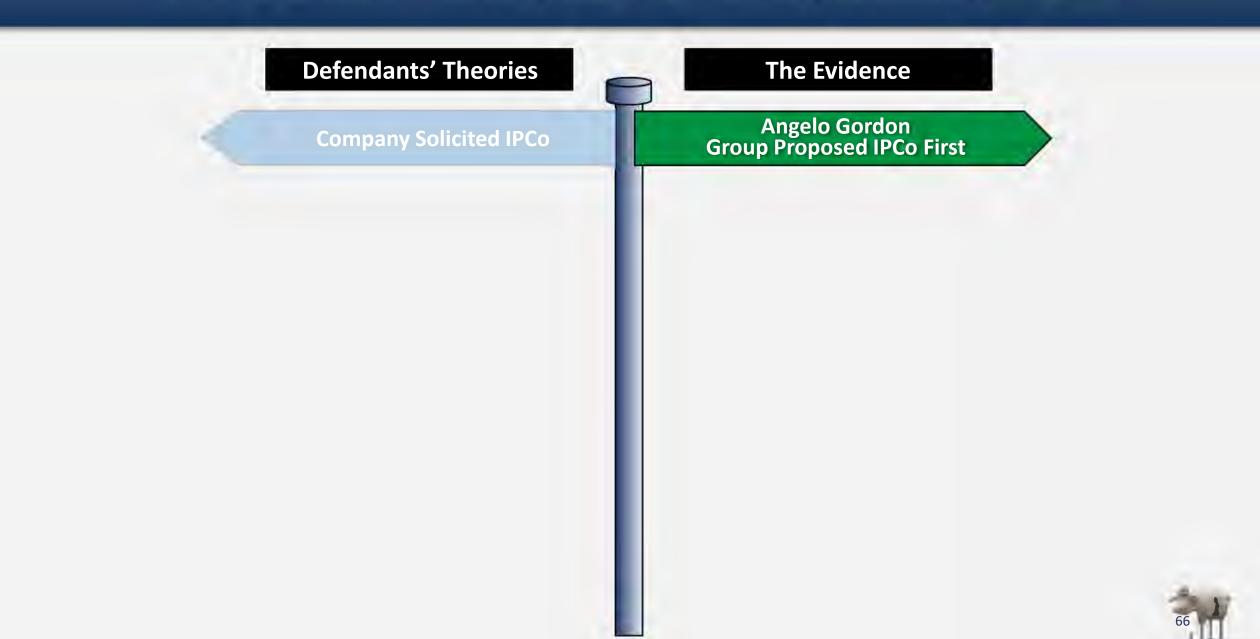




# Defendants' Theory #1 - Company Solicited IPCo



## Defendants' Theory #1 - Company Solicited IPCo



## Defendants' Theory #2 - Never Contemplated Subordination



**Company Solicited IPCo** 

Credit Agreement Never Contemplated Subordination

**The Evidence** 

Angelo Gordon Group Proposed IPCo First



## Defendants' Theory #2 - Never Contemplated Subordination



**Company Solicited IPCo** 

**Credit Agreement Never Contemplated Subordination** 

#### **The Evidence**

Angelo Gordon Group Proposed IPCo First

Angelo Gordon Group Proposed Subordination Through IPCo



#### **Defendants' Theories**

**Company Solicited IPCo** 

**Credit Agreement Never Contemplated Subordination** 

No Deal Like the 2020 Transaction Had Ever Been Done Before

#### **The Evidence**

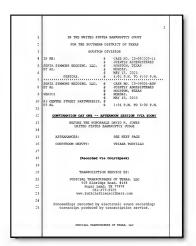
Angelo Gordon Group Proposed IPCo First

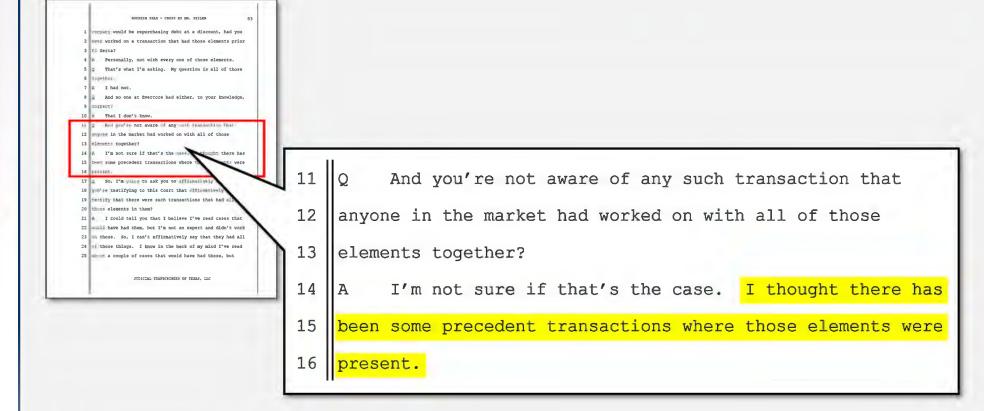
Angelo Gordon Group Proposed Subordination Through IPCo





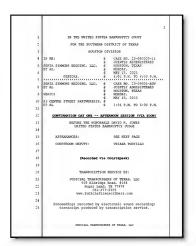
**Roopesh Shah** 

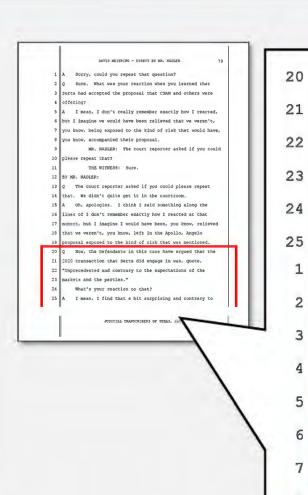






**DAVIS MEIERING** 





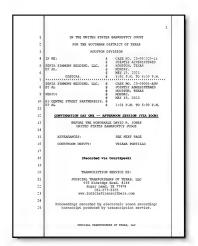
Now, the Defendants in this case have argued that the 2020 transaction that Serta did engage in was, quote, "Unprecedented and contrary to the expectations of the markets and the parties." What's your reaction to that? I mean, I find that a bit surprising and contrary to the expectation of the parties because from an economic perspective, their proposal had a lot of similarities. You know, from the market broadly, look, I mean, you don't see these types of transactions every day. And, you know, maybe there are some nuances to this one. But similar types of, you know, transactions that have similar economic

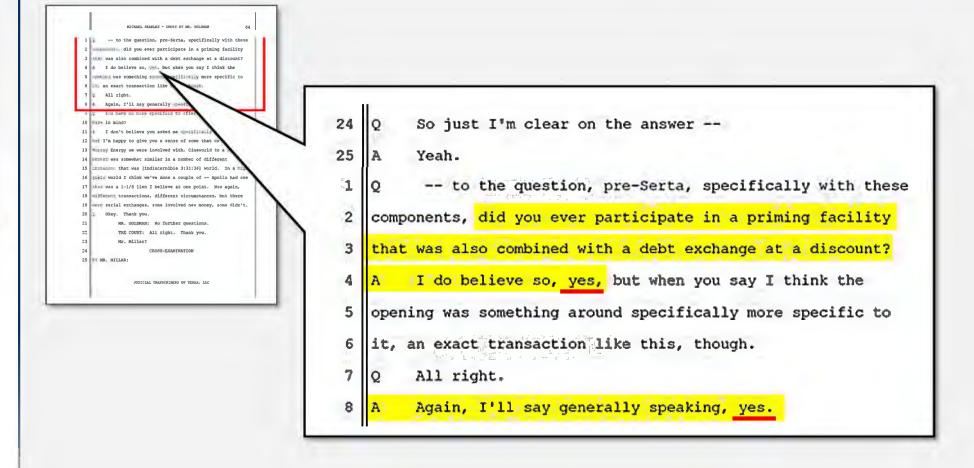
features have certainly occurred. So I don't think it

should have been unexpected.



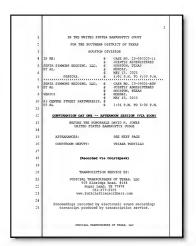
**Michael Searles** 

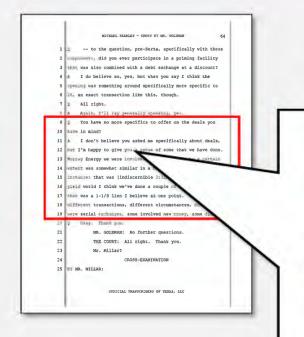






**Michael Searles** 





9 Q You have no more specifics to offer on the deals you
10 have in mind?
11 A I don't believe you asked me specifically about deals,
12 but I'm happy to give you a sense of some that we have done.
13 Murray Energy we were involved with, Cineworld to a certain
14 extent was somewhat similar in a number of different
15 instances that was [indiscernible 3:31:36] world. In a high
16 yield world I think we've done a couple of -- Apollo had one
17 that was a 1-1/8 lien I believe at one point. Now again,
18 different transactions, different circumstances, but there
19 were serial exchanges, some involved new money, some didn't.

#### **Defendants' Theories**

**Company Solicited IPCo** 

Credit Agreement Never
Contemplated Subordination

No Deal Like the 2020 Transaction
Had Ever Been Done Before

#### **The Evidence**

Angelo Gordon Group Proposed IPCo First

Angelo Gordon Group Proposed Subordination Through IPCo

Many Deals Are Similar to the 2020 Transaction



#### **Defendants' Theories**

**Company Solicited IPCo** 

**Credit Agreement Never Contemplated Subordination** 

No Deal Like the 2020 Transaction Had Ever Been Done Before

Advent Would Never Deal With Apollo

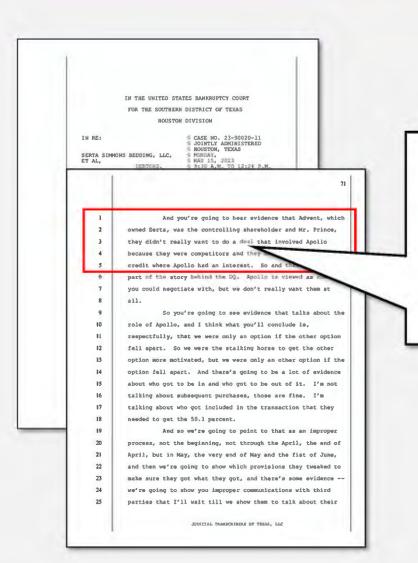
#### **The Evidence**

Angelo Gordon Group Proposed IPCo First

**Angelo Gordon Group Proposed Subordination Through IPCo** 

Many Deals Are Similar to the 2020 Transaction



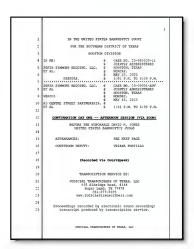


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And you're going to hear evidence that Advent, which owned Serta, was the controlling shareholder and Mr. Prince, they didn't really want to do a deal that involved Apollo because they were competitors and they didn't want to have a credit where Apollo had an interest. So and that of course is



**Roopesh Shah** 



NOOPERS SEAR - CROSS BY MR. STILER

2 And how about the CEO of Serter Same question.

3 A I believe we did — I don't newember the CEO. I do

4 Though with the CTO we would have had those conversations.

5 During that period of time, May 26th to June 4th?

6 A I believe me, but again. I can't recall a specific, but

7 I do recall generally having conversations with management

8 Assemble the implications of those proposals.

9 Q bid MR. Pinnec commutately

10 to the Finance Committee?

11 to the Finance Committee?

12 A I believe he did.

13 Q bid wr. Prince ever express a view to you about whether

14 on not he was willing to do a transaction with the group

15 That included Apollo?

16 A Could you just repeat the question?

17 WR. SILIER: Could you read it back, please?

18 COURT REPORTER: Sure.

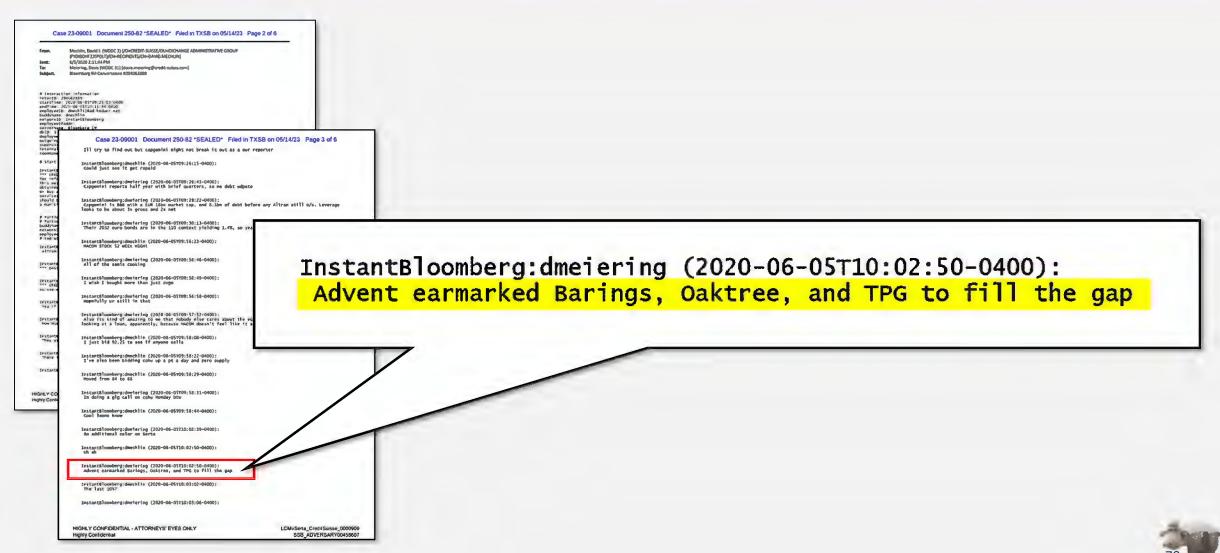
19 THEMIE SPEAMER: "Did MR. Prince ever express

22 THEMIE SPEAMER: "Did MR. Prince ever express

23 THE MITMC35: I believe he was supportive of doing

24 THE MITMC35: I believe he was supportive of doing

FEMALE SPEAKER: "Did Mr. Prince ever express a view to you about whether or not he was willing to do a transaction with the group that included Apollo?" THE WITNESS: I believe he was supportive of doing a transaction with Apollo while we were negotiating it. Certainly, by June 4th or 5th, his recommendation or his viewpoint had changed. 3 BY MR. SEILER: So, even though they were on the DQ List, he was supportive of doing a transaction with a group that included Apollo? Yes. And he told you that? That's why were negotiating with his knowledge and understanding, and there was no other alternative until the 11 | very wee last few days. So, yes.



#### **Defendants' Theories**

**Company Solicited IPCo** 

**Credit Agreement Never Contemplated Subordination** 

No Deal Like the 2020 Transaction
Had Ever Been Done Before

Advent Would Never Deal With Apollo

#### **The Evidence**

Angelo Gordon Group Proposed IPCo First

Angelo Gordon Group Proposed Subordination Through IPCo

Many Deals Are Similar to the 2020 Transaction

**Advent Would Deal With Apollo** 



## Defendants' Theory # 5 - Advent Decided Who Participated

#### **Defendants' Theories**

**Company Solicited IPCo** 

**Credit Agreement Never Contemplated Subordination** 

No Deal Like the 2020 Transaction Had Ever Been Done Before

Advent Would Never
Deal With Apollo

**Advent Decided Who Participated** 

#### **The Evidence**

Angelo Gordon Group Proposed IPCo First

Angelo Gordon Group Proposed Subordination Through IPCo

Many Deals Are Similar to the 2020 Transaction

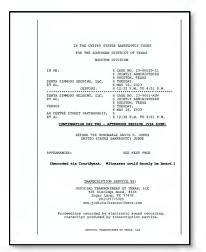
**Advent Would Deal With Apollo** 

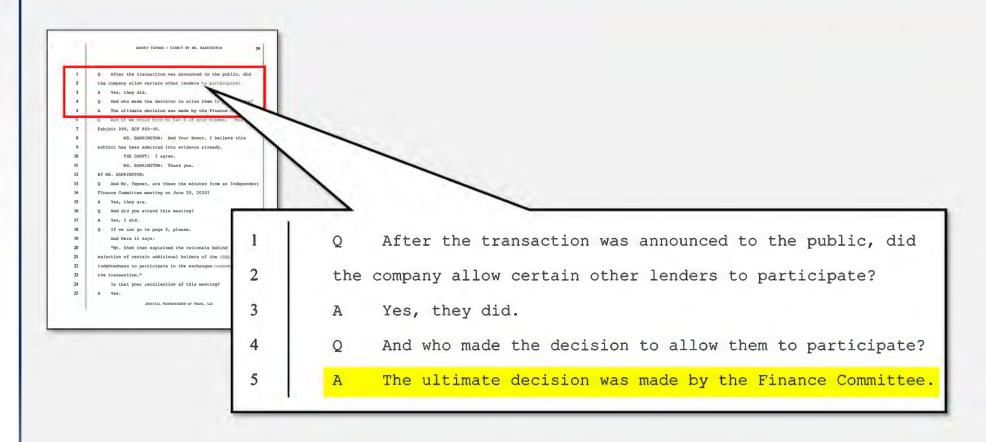


## Defendants' Theory # 5 - Advent Decided Who Participated



**Harvey Tepner** 





## **Defendants' Theory #5 - Advent Decided Who Participated**

#### **Defendants' Theories**

**Company Solicited IPCo** 

Credit Agreement Never
Contemplated Subordination

No Deal Like the 2020 Transaction Had Ever Been Done Before

Advent Would Never
Deal With Apollo

**Advent Decided Who Participated** 

#### **The Evidence**

Angelo Gordon Group Proposed IPCo First

Angelo Gordon Group Proposed Subordination Through IPCo

Many Deals Are Similar to the 2020 Transaction

**Advent Would Deal With Apollo** 

The Independent Finance Committee

Decided Who Participated



## Defendants' Theory # 6 - LCM's Alleged Expectations

#### **Defendants' Theories**

**Company Solicited IPCo** 

**Credit Agreement Never Contemplated Subordination** 

No Deal Like the 2020 Transaction Had Ever Been Done Before

Advent Would Never
Deal With Apollo

**Advent Decided Who Participated** 

**LCM's Alleged Expectations** 

#### **The Evidence**

Angelo Gordon Group Proposed IPCo First

**Angelo Gordon Group Proposed Subordination Through IPCo** 

Many Deals Are Similar to the 2020 Transaction

**Advent Would Deal With Apollo** 

The Independent Finance Committee

Decided Who Participated



## Defendants' Theory # 6 - LCM's Alleged Expectations

#### **Defendants' Theories**

**Company Solicited IPCo** 

Credit Agreement Never
Contemplated Subordination

No Deal Like the 2020 Transaction Had Ever Been Done Before

Advent Would Never
Deal With Apollo

**Advent Decided Who Participated** 

**LCM's Alleged Expectations** 

#### **The Evidence**

Angelo Gordon Group Proposed IPCo First

**Angelo Gordon Group Proposed Subordination Through IPCo** 

Many Deals Are Similar to the 2020 Transaction

**Advent Would Deal With Apollo** 

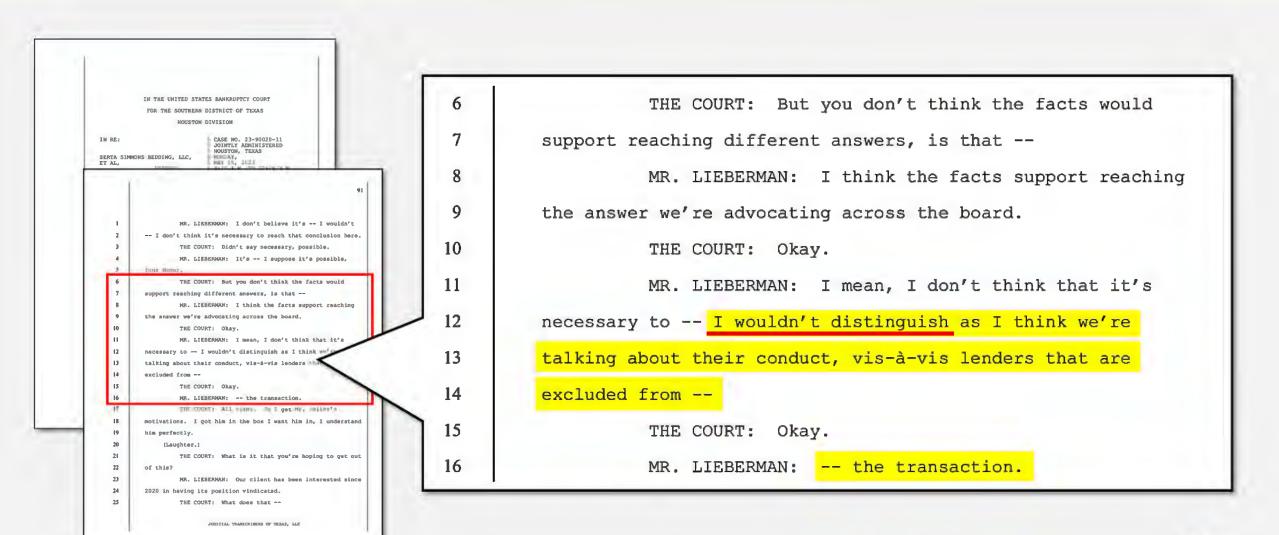
The Independent Finance Committee

Decided Who Participated

**LCM Never Appeared** 



#### LCM = Non-PTL Lenders



#### **Defendants' Theories**

**Company Solicited IPCo** 

**Credit Agreement Never Contemplated Subordination** 

No Deal Like the 2020 Transaction Had Ever Been Done Before

Advent Would Never Deal With Apollo

**Advent Decided Who Participated** 

**LCM's Alleged Expectations** 

**Amendments Were Improper** 

#### **The Evidence**

Angelo Gordon Group Proposed IPCo First

**Angelo Gordon Group Proposed Subordination Through IPCo** 

Many Deals Are Similar to the 2020 Transaction

**Advent Would Deal With Apollo** 

The Independent Finance Committee

Decided Who Participated

**LCM Never Appeared** 

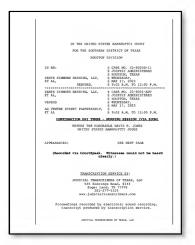


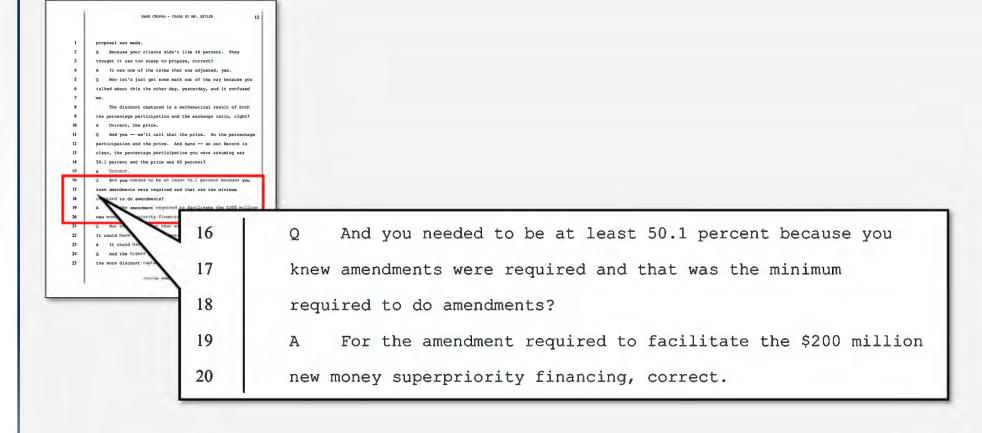
Case 23-09001 Document 148 Filed in TXSB on 04/07/23 Page 1 of 127 IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
HOUSTON DIVISION SERTA SIMMONS BEDDING, LLC, et al. Case No. 23-90020 (DRJ) SERTA SIMMONS BEDDING, LLC, INVESCO SENIOR SECURED MANAGEMENT, INC., CREDIT Case 23-09001 Document 148 Filed in TXSB on 04/07/23 Page 95 of 127 AGCENTR CREDIT SO LP. AG 88 268. To interpret the Unlawful Exchange Transaction as an open market MASTER I ASCRIBE I LIMITED, 6 FUND, A SI TRUST IL A SERIES C LP\_CONT GAMUT C 26 LTD. LO DEBT HOL 2015/03/10 2019-1 LTI 270. Notably, in denying Serta's motion to dismiss the LCM Action, Jude

Serta and the Favored Lenders cannot point to a single comparable precedent transaction that has qualified as an "open market purchase." In the litigation that has occurred to date, Serta and the Favored Lenders have cited a handful of transactions as purportedly adopting their contorted view of "open market purchases," but such transactions involved solely new money loans. The Excluded Lenders do not dispute that the new money aspect of the Unlawful Exchange Transaction was permitted, since new money loans could be given priority without a unanimous vote. The non-pro rata payment of the Favored Lenders' First Lien Term Loans using new Priority Term Loans violated the Credit Agreement's requirement that all First Lien Term Loans share ratably in payments. None of the so-called precedent transactions cited by Serta and the Favored Lenders included an exchange of existing loans on a non-pro rata basis.



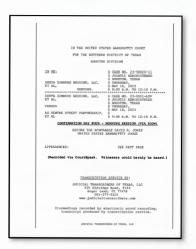
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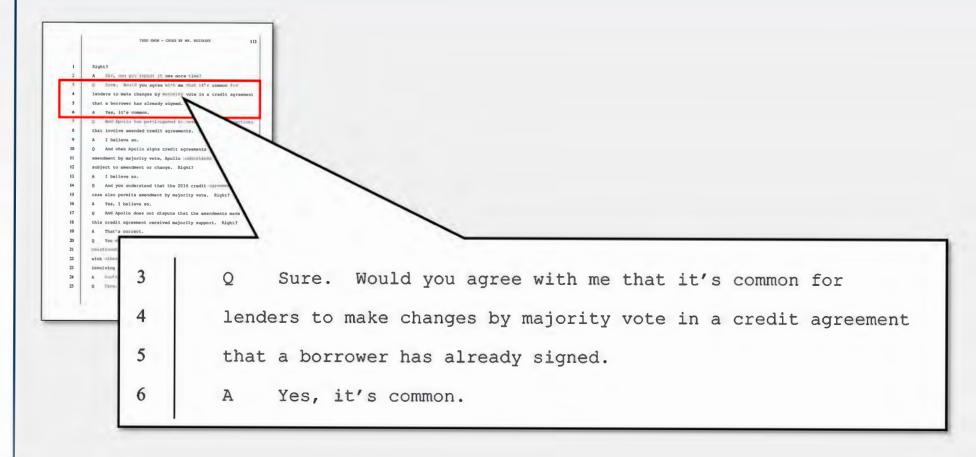






**Theodore Kwon** 





#### **Defendants' Theories**

**Company Solicited IPCo** 

Credit Agreement Never Contemplated Subordination

No Deal Like the 2020 Transaction Had Ever Been Done Before

Advent Would Never Deal With Apollo

**Advent Decided Who Participated** 

**LCM's Alleged Expectations** 

**Amendments Were Improper** 

#### **The Evidence**

Angelo Gordon Group Proposed IPCo First

**Angelo Gordon Group Proposed Subordination Through IPCo** 

Many Deals Are Similar to the 2020 Transaction

**Advent Would Deal With Apollo** 

The Independent Finance Committee

Decided Who Participated

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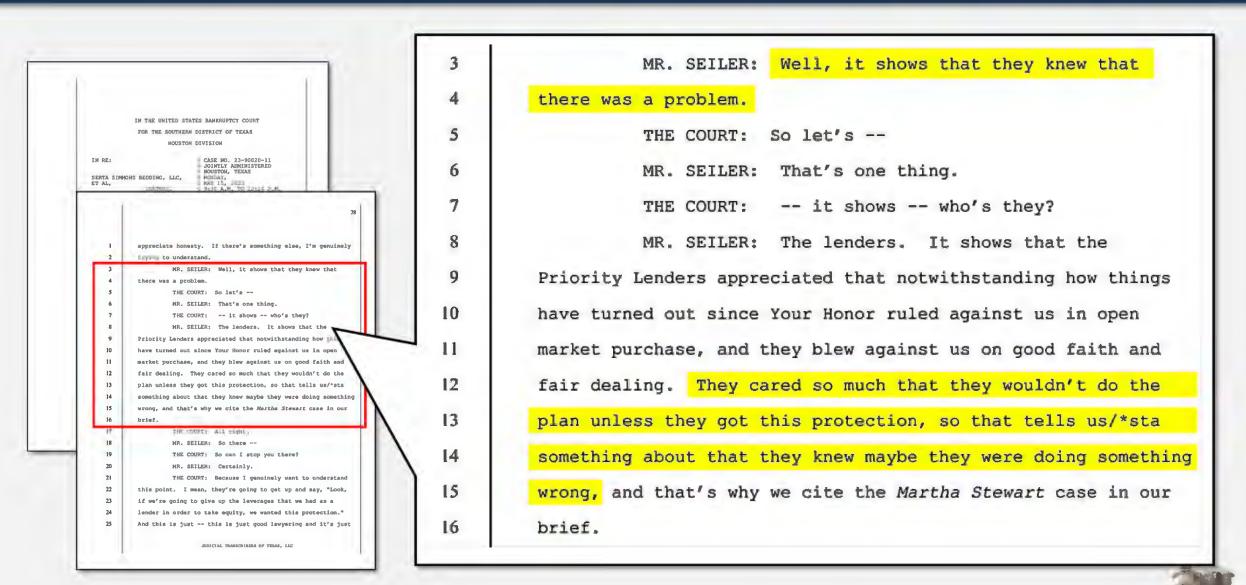
The Independent Finance Committee

Decided Who Participated

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**Amendments Were Proper** 







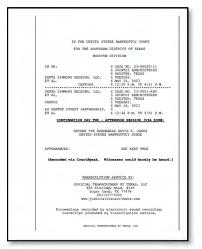
- 13.5 Payment of Expenses: Indemnification.
- (a) Each of AmSurg Holdings and the Borrower, jointly and severally, agree:
- to pay or reimburse each of the Agents and the Lenders (promptly, and in any event within ten (10) Business Days of written demand) for all their reasonable and documented out-of-pocket costs and expenses (without duplication) incurred in connection with the development, preparation, execution and delivery of, and any amendment, restatement, supplement, modification to, waiver and/or enforcement of this Agreement and the other Credit Documents and any other documents prepared in connection herewith or therewith, and the consummation and administration of the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby, which, in the case of costs and expenses of counsel, shall be limited to (1) the reasonable fees, disbursements and other charges of one counsel to the Administrative Agent and the Collateral Agent and one counsel to the Lenders taken as a whole (or such other counsel, as may be agreed by the Lenders and the Borrower), one regulatory counsel and (x) one counsel for the Administrative Agent and the Collateral Agent, as applicable, and (y) one counsel for the Lenders, taken as a whole, in each relevant local jurisdiction with the consent of the Borrower (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed) and (2) the costs of any security interest filing, including the registration tax for any UCC-1 filings or any other security interest filings,

(iii) to pay, indemnify, defend and hold harmless each Lender, each Agent and their respective Related Parties (without duplication) (the "Indemnified Persons") from and against any and all losses, claims, damages, liabilities, obligations, demands, actions (including in connection with any bankruptcy case), judgments, suits, costs, expenses, disbursements or penalties of any kind or nature whatsoever regardless of whether any such Indemnified Person is a party thereto and whether any such proceeding is brought by Enterprise Holdings, Envision Holdings, AmSurg Holdings or any other Person (which, in the case of costs and expenses of counsel, shall be limited to the reasonable and documented out-of-pocket fees, expenses, disbursements and other charges of (x) one firm

provided that AmSurg Holdings and the Borrower shall have no obligation hereunder to any Indemnified Person with respect to Indemnified Liabilities to the extent arising from (i) the gross negligence or willful misconduct of such Indemnified Person or any of its Related Parties as determined in a final and non-appealable judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction (excluding, in each case, for the avoidance of doubt, arising from any Indemnified Person's participation in the Transactions), (ii) except with respect to the Administrative Agent and its Related Parties, a material breach of the obligations of such Indemnified Person or any of its Related Parties under the terms of this Agreement by such Indemnified Person or any of its Related Parties as determined in a final and non-appealable judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction, or (iii) any proceeding between and among Indemnified Persons that does not involve an act or omission by AmSurg Holdings, the Borrower or any of their Subsidiaries; provided that the Agents, to the extent



#### **Harvey Tepner**



1 A Yeah, the company was seed almost immediately after.
2 O And in connection with documenting the transaction, did
3 the company provide an indemnity to the PTL landers in
4 connection with the transaction?
5 A Wes, was did.
6 And why did the company provide an indemnity to the PTL
7 lenders as part of that transaction?
8 A One of -- one of the reasons was that it was fraught with
9 litigation risk as we needed a proper economic inducement for
10 the PTL lenders to provide the analysis of the providing
11 new menty and provides.
12 One of the transaction of the providing
13 they were not able to get to all the company needed.
14 2020?
15 A There was -- we would have had
16 constraints. We probably would have had
17 from our suppliers and our custowers. It
18 of cash. It might have been forced to file in
19 worse, liquidate.
20 () Now let's talk about the Restructuring magnet
21 Row did the company's financial position changed firm
22 transaction closed?
23 A Mall, the company's financial position changed firm
24 for the better because it had a large discount -- a large may
25 reduction. It had \$200 million of additional liquidity.
26 AMERICAL TANAGGIBMA OF YEAR, LEC

Q And why did the company provide an indemnity to the PTL lenders as part of that transaction?

A One of -- one of the reasons was that it was fraught with litigation risk and we needed a proper economic inducement for the PTL lenders to participate and go through with providing new money and providing the discount that the company needed.



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Decided Who Participated

**LCM Never Appeared** 

**Amendments Were Proper** 

**Indemnity Was Routine** 



## **Confirmation Supplemental Briefing Topics**

#### **Court's Questions & Considerations**

- At the conclusion of last week's hearing, the Court presented the parties with questions and considerations related to Confirmation of the Plan set out below, in addition to those covered by David Lender, including
  - Propriety of the Indemnity Claim: business judgment; not economic coercion
  - Absolute Priority Rule: 9019 settlement; lack of standing to object
  - Death Trap: Plan amendment to remove death trap
- The Debtors' Supplemental Brief and the arguments today address each of these topics and are supported by the evidence before the Court



## **Plan Settlements**

Business Judgment, Indemnity Claims, Feasibility, and Absolute Priority Rule

## Plan Settlements – Section 1123(b)(3)(A) & 9019 Standard

- A chapter 11 plan may provide for "the settlement or adjustment of any claim or interest belonging to the debtor or to the estate." 11 U.S.C. § 1123(b)(3)(A)
- In evaluating settlements under section 1123(b)(3)(A), courts apply "the [same] standards used to evaluate compromises under [Bankruptcy] Rule 9019." *In re Bigler LP*, 442 B.R. 537, 543 n.6 (Bankr. S.D. Tex. 2010) (citing *In re MCorp Fin., Inc.,* 160 B.R. 941, 951 (S.D. Tex. 1993))
- A court may approve a settlement that is "fair and equitable" and "in the best interest of the estate." Conn. Gen. Life Ins. Co. v. United Cos. Fin. Corp. (In re Foster Mortg. Corp.), 68 F.3d 914, 917 (5th Cir. 1995)
  - To determine whether a settlement is fair and equitable, courts apply a three part test, and evaluates:
    - (i) The probability of success in litigating the claim subject to settlement, with due consideration for the uncertainty in fact and law;
    - (ii) The complexity and likely duration of litigation and any attendant expense, inconvenience, and delay; and
    - (iii) All other factors bearing on the wisdom of the compromise, including (a) the best interests of the creditors, with proper deference to their reasonable views, and (b) the extent to which the settlement is truly the product of arms-length bargaining, and not of fraud or collusion.
    - See Off. Comm. of Unsecured Creditors v. Moeller (In re Age Refin., Inc.), 801 F.3d 530, 540 (5th Cir. 2015) (first citing Jackson Brewing, 624 F.2d at 602; then quoting Off. Comm. of Unsecured Creditors v. Cajun Elec. Power Coop., Inc. (In re Cajun Elec. Power Coop., Inc.), 119 F.3d 349, 356 (5th Cir. 1997); and then quoting Foster Mortg., 68 F.3d at 917–18) (internal quotation marks omitted)
- The Plan incorporates appropriate settlements that incorporate fair terms that were negotiated at arms'-length
  and are in the best interests of the Debtors, their estates, and stakeholders



## The Evidence Overwhelmingly Supports the Plan Settlements

- The Debtors exercised their valid business judgment in entering into the Restructuring Support Agreement with the Consenting Creditors and the Consenting Equity Holders
  - "It was the best deal for the company at the time. It allowed us to consummate the transaction contemplated by the RSA to get \$200 million of cash, 400-plus million dollars of debt reduction, have liquidity in the company, and avoid the pitfall of running out of cash and working capital in the Summer of 2020." May 16, 2023 Hr'g Tr. 54:4–9 (Tepner)

#### **Consenting Creditors' Settlement (including Indemnity)**

- Settlement reached with the PTL Lenders, as embodied in the RSA and Plan, meets the controlling standard, is in the best interest of the estates, and should be approved
  - Debtors were unlikely to successfully reorganize without the RSA and believed they had a high probability of success on the merits in the litigation on the 2020 Transaction. See May 16, 2023 Hr'g Tr. 132:6-11 (Tepner) ("And based upon the review of what was happening, the advice of counsel, [the Debtors] believe that the indemnity is proper, that the litigation -- the successful litigation, as I understand it, succeeding under the indemnity under a lack of indemnity against the [PTL Lenders] is small because the transaction was permitted.")
  - The go-forward indemnity claim was a critical component of the 9019 settlement reached with the PTL Lenders and not a result of collusion or economic coercion. See May 16, 2023 Hr'g Tr. 139:23 (Tepner) ("Indemnity was a condition of the deal."); see also id. at 192:21–193:5 (Chopra) (testifying that the continuing indemnity was important to the PTL Lenders "in conjunction with their willingness to provide a significant equitization of their debt and to allow the company to emerge on an expeditious basis that the indemnity continue thereafter."); see also Disclosure Statement § III.E3.b (noting the Debtors filed their voluntary petitions with approximately \$160 million of liquidity on their balance sheet).

## Plan Settlements (Cont'd)

#### Consenting Creditors' Settlement (including Indemnity) (Cont'd)

- The settlement facilitated the Debtors' expeditious chapter 11 process, avoiding value destruction associated with an extended bankruptcy process. See May 16, 2023 Hr'g Tr. 123:1-9 (Tepner) ("[I]f we did not do the indemnity today, I don't think we would have a confirmable plan. . . . [the downside of which is] the delay in exiting Chapter 11, the effect on the business, the effect on your customers, the suppliers, employee morale. I think it's a very negative effect.")

#### **Consenting Equity Holders' Settlement**

- The Consenting Equity Holders' Settlement is in the best interest of the estates and should be approved
- As a result of the settlements, the Consenting Equity Holders are:
  - Facilitating and cooperating in the implementation of the Plan, including with respect to Restructuring Transactions, through their role
    as an equity holder and as a party with certain contractual rights vis-à-vis other equity holders (e.g., drag rights), and
  - Through the merger of Dawn Holdings into Dawn Intermediate, transferring certain miscellaneous assets to Dawn Intermediate, all of which unquestionably provide value to the Debtors and their estates

#### **Creditors' Committee Global Settlement**

- The Debtors exercised their valid business judgment in entering into the Creditors' Committee Global Settlement
  - "It was one that was actionable to allow us to get to confirmation and try to get out of chapter 11 in a more speedy manner"
     May 16, 2023 Hr'g Tr. 56:18–20 (Tepner)
- The Creditors' Committee Global Settlement resolved all claims and causes of action purported by the Creditors' Committee, including claims related to the 2020 Transaction
- The Creditors' Committee affirmed the settlement with the PTL Lenders, including the indemnity, in their own settlement, which provides further evidence of the wisdom of the compromise and the wishes of the creditors



# The Evidence in Support of the Debtors' Business Judgment is Overwhelming and Unrefuted

- In 2020, as the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic spread throughout the United States forcing businesses to halt operations and customers to quarantine, the Company faced a liquidity crisis
- The Finance Committee was tasked to consider various liability management transactions to address the Company's liquidity concerns, was delegated authority to make all decisions regarding Debtors' restructuring, and ran an independent process with sound governance
  - After weighing multiple proposals through a competitive process, the Finance Committee approved the 2020
     Transaction to recapitalize the Company's debt
  - Mr. Shah testified: "[t]he [PTL Group] proposal was the best in terms of providing the amount of new liquidity the company needed. It provided for greater discount capture. It provided for less interest expense in total. It provided a good step two capacity, and it had the participation and support of a larger number of lenders." See May 15, 2023 PM Hr'g Tr. 48:10–15
  - Mr. Tepner testified that, in approving the 2020 Transaction, the Finance Committee evaluated several proposals, including from the PTL Group and the Non-PTL Group, and "selected a modified [PTL Group] proposal which provided for \$200 million of new money" because, among other things, it offered a "dramatically different amount of discount capture that was very important to the Company to help them delever its balance sheet." See May 16, 2023
     Hr'g Tr. 37:8–15
- The Finance Committee and Debtors' management were not subject to any undue influence from Debtors' equity sponsors, Advent International, or the PTL Lenders, and negotiations were at arms'-length

## The Evidence in Support of the Debtors' Business Judgment is Overwhelming and Unrefuted (Cont'd)

- In 2022, faced with prolonged macroeconomic uncertainty and looming debt maturities, the Company initiated refinancing efforts before ultimately pursuing restructuring negotiations, culminating in the filing these chapter 11 cases to implement the Plan, which would allow it to continue operating with a substantially healthier balance sheet by restructuring the Debtors' total debt of approximately \$1.6 billion
  - Mr. Tepner testified, in early 2022, after experiencing "severe headwinds in all aspects of its business, including overall market deterioration that affected all mattress producers" the Company evaluated a refinancing of its debt and "engaged Evercore to seek potential investors or refinanciers and was not able to obtain new investment." The Company, through Evercore, "contacted 20 parties to see if their interest in a \$1.6 billion capital raise" but no parties were interested. See May 16, 2023 Hr'g Tr. 42:24–43:1, 45:2–3
- The Plan was result of months of rigorous, arms'-length negotiations among Debtors and their key stakeholders, in which Debtors examined all potential strategic options
  - Mr. Tepner testified, the Company "reached out to its existing lenders for a restructuring transaction" which included attempts to reach a consensual resolution with the Non-PTL Group. See May 16, 2023 Hr'g Tr. 47:12–13
  - The Debtors analyzed alternative proposals, including from the PTL Group and the Non-PTL Group, and ultimately determined the proposal from the PTL Group was in the best interests of the Debtors and their estates
- The Debtors continued to assess their options after proposing the Plan, including weighing and analyzing an alternative proposal from Citadel, which was received after the Debtors solicited votes for the Plan
  - Even after the Debtors solicited votes on the Plan, the Finance Committee evaluated and concluded that the alternative proposal from Citadel "was not in the best interest of the company." See May 16, 2023 Hr'g Tr. 54:24–25 (Tepner)
  - The Citadel proposal would require re-solicitation, delaying confirmation of the Plan and consequently adversely impacting the Debtors' relationship and reputation with their customers, suppliers, and employees, and financials given the additional expenses associated with remaining in chapter 11. See May 16, 2023 Hr'g Tr. 122:11–15, 123:6–10 (Tepner); May 17, 2023 PM Hr'g Tr. 141:12–19 (Linker)



## The Debtors' Plan is Feasible and No Evidence Supports a Different Conclusion

- The Plan is feasible if it is not likely to be followed by liquidation or need for further financial reorganization. 11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(11)
  - Burden of Proof: *Preponderance of the evidence.* In re Save Our Springs (S.O.S.) Alliance, Inc., 632 F.3d 168, 172 (5th Cir. 2011)
  - "[T]he [bankruptcy] court need not require a guarantee of success of a reorganization plan. . .
     [o]nly a reasonable assurance of commercial viability is required." In re Briscoe Enters., Ltd., II, 994
     F.2d 1160, 1165–66 (5th Cir. 1993)
  - As a matter of law, "the mere prospect of financial uncertainty cannot defeat confirmation on feasibility grounds since a guarantee of the future is not required." In re SCC Kyle Partners, Ltd., 518 B.R. 393, 406 (W.D. Tex. 2014)
  - "Where the projections are *credible*, based upon the balancing of all testimony, evidence, and documentation, *even if the projections are aggressive, the court may find the plan feasible*." In re T-H New Orleans, 116 F.3d 790, 802 (5th Cir. 1997)



# Business Plan is Reasonable and Based on Reasonable Assumptions

- The feasibility analysis relies on Financial Projections that were developed using the Company's Business Plan and based on a detailed set of assumptions that have been pressure tested and benchmarked against the Company's historical financial performance. See May 17, 2023 PM Hr'g Tr. 136:18–138:3 (Linker); May 16, 2023 Hr'g Tr. 59:13–17 (Tepner)
  - When asked how the Debtors prepared the financial projections, Mr. Linker explained that he "and the management team took upon an exercise to build on a new business plan to turn around the financial performance of the company. So, it was a set of strategic initiatives that would grow our sales, grow our market share, improve our cost structure, improve our profitability. We worked on that for a couple of months and pressure tested those assumptions, and then ultimately, those initiatives and that business plan is what formed the inputs for the financial projections." May 17, 2023 Hr'g Tr. 137:3–11 (Linker)
- Mr. Linker testified that the Debtors would not include large, contingent assets and liabilities in the Financial Projections where there was uncertainty around the amount and timing of an event. Consistent with this practice, the Debtors did not include any potential cash payments in connection with the indemnification obligation or any potential tax refund in connection with the restructuring in the Financial Projections. Exclusion of such assets and liabilities in the financial projections was an exercise of reasonable business judgment
  - "[W]ithout knowing the amount and the timing, it's not possible for me to include [the indemnity obligation] in the financial projection." May 17, 2023 PM Hr'g Tr. 139:16–18 (Linker)
  - "[S]imilar to the indemnity, there's some uncertainty around the amount we're going to have to work through with the IRS around finalizing the amount, and presumably, there'd be some sort of audit process around a refund of that size, and also, the timing is very much uncertain. So, without knowing the amount or the timing of the payment, or the cash inflow, in that case, we did not include it in the projections." May 17, 2023 PM Hr'g Tr. 140:4–11 (Linker)



#### The Debtors' Plan is Feasible

- Debtors have ample liquidity to service future debt payments and the Debtors' reorganization is not likely to be followed by a liquidation or another reorganization
  - "The cash flow projections of the financial projections show that we're cash flow positive for the period of 2023 to 2027 in the aggregate. So, on that basis, I conclude that the company is able to make all the payments required under the plan. I also conclude that that would mean the company's liquidity position and capital structure would be healthy and not require another restructuring." May 17, 2023 PM Hr'g Tr. 140:25–141:7 (Linker)
  - Nothing has changed since the Financial Projections were first developed that would cause the Financial Projections to be modified or altered. See May 17, 2023 PM Hr'g Tr. 138:23–139:1 (Linker)



# A Contingent Indemnity Claim Does Not Render Plan Infeasible and Objectors Presented No Evidence to the Contrary

- The structure of the Plan mitigates the risk that the indemnity is called
- The Plan's condition precedent of a favorable ruling on the Adversary Proceeding operates as a safety valve to limit the downside exposure to the Debtors
- The Plan is feasible regardless of whether Debtors are obligated to indemnify the PTL Lenders. See May 16, 2023 Hr'g Tr. 135:7–12 (Tepner) (explaining his probability analysis leading to an estimated indemnity claim of below \$200 million which "might be solvable.")
- Indemnity Claim will only kick in if the Non-PTL Lenders obtain a final non-appealable judgment in their favor, and the likelihood of Non-PTL Lenders prevailing on their Claims and calling the indemnity, and in a manner that renders the Plan infeasible, is unlikely
  - "But the actual number is unknown because there's an issue of . . . whether the litigation would succeed, whether the strength of the litigation had could result in damages of a material amount, and there's a series of probabilities. Could the litigation succeed? What would the damages be? And that would form what the potential value is. And based upon the review of what is happening, the advice of counsel, they believe that the indemnity is proper . . . succeeding under the indemnity . . . against the [PTL Lenders] is small because the transaction was permitted." May 16, 2023 Hr'g Tr. 131:24–132:11 (Tepner)

#### **Absolute Priority Rule**

- Intermediate Equity Interests are receiving value under the Plan in exchange for the consideration they provided to the Debtors pursuant to the Consenting Equity Holders' Settlement (as subsequently settled again pursuant to the Creditors' Committee Global Settlement)
- Holders of Intermediate Equity Interests are not receiving distribution on account of such interests, rather the \$1.5 million distribution is consideration for what the Consenting Equity Holders are providing the Debtors
  - "So that Advent would enact a series of measures that would allow the reorganized company access up to \$54 million of potential tax benefits, including tax refunds. And it was seen as a pretty good trade." May 16, 2023 Hr'g Tr. 51:4–9 (Tepner)
- Debtors entered into the Consenting Equity Holders' Settlement in an exercise of their business judgment
- As discussed in slide 100, as part of the Consenting Equity Holders' Settlement, the Consenting Equity Holders are (i) facilitating and cooperating in connection with the implementation of the Plan, inclusive of the Restructuring Transactions as set forth in the Plan Supplement, through their role as an equity holder and as a party with certain contractual rights vis-à-vis other equity holders (e.g., drag rights), and (ii) through the merger of Dawn Holdings, transferring certain miscellaneous assets to Dawn Intermediate, all of which unquestionably provide value to the Debtors and their estates
- The treatment of Consenting Equity Holders under the RSA, implemented by the Plan, does not impact Classes 5, 6A or 6B
- Neither the Non-PTL Lenders nor the LCM Lenders has standing to raise the absolute priority rule objection included in their objections (Docket Nos. 824 and 825) because the recoveries for Classes 5, 6A, and 6B are provided as part of a voluntary carve out from the collateral securing the Class 4 FLSO Claims, and not on account of any value that holders of Class 5 Claims would otherwise be entitled to recover

#### Exculpations

## **Exculpations**



#### **Exculpation Provision: Consistent with Fifth Circuit Case Law**

- The inclusion of the Debtors' two independent directors as "Exculpated Parties" is consistent with Fifth Circuit precedent, including Highland Capital and Pacific Lumber
- Exculpation of Mr. Tepner and Ms. Hilson is supported by section 1107 and 1142(b) of the Bankruptcy Code
  - Section 1107: expressly recognized and applied by the Highland Capital court to each of the directors. Highland Cap. Mgmt., L.P., 48 F.4th 419 (5th Cir. 2022)
  - Section 1142(b): In addition to section 1107, for any acts following entry of the Confirmation Order, the provisions of the Plan and
    Confirmation Order directing directors and officers to implement the Plan and all of the restructuring actions thereunder in accordance with
    section 1142 provides a further basis to support exculpation. See, e.g., Confirmation Order §§ 3-4, Plan § 5.3(d)
- In *Highland Capital*, the court reasoned that "[l]ike a debtor-in-possession [under section 1107 of the Bankruptcy Code], the Independent Directors are entitled to all the rights and powers of a trustee" and were therefore entitled to exculpation. *NexPoint Advisors*, *L.P. v. Highland Capital Management (In re Highland Cap. Mgmt., L.P.)*, 48 F.4th 419, 437–38 (5th Cir. 2022)
  - The Fifth Circuit's findings in Highland Capital were not limited to the unique factual circumstances of that case, but were a natural extension of Fifth Circuit case law entitling bankruptcy trustees acting within the scope of their duties to limited immunity. See Pacific Lumber, 584 F.3d 229 (5th Cir. 2009) (approving exculpation of a creditors' committee and its members because section 1103(c) of the Code implies "qualified immunity for [committee members'] actions within the scope of their duties")
  - See, e.g., Hilal v. Williams (In re Hilal), 534 F.3d 498, 501 (5th Cir. 2008) ("In this circuit, trustees cannot be subjected to personal liability for damages to the bankruptcy estate unless they are found to have acted with gross negligence." (citation omitted))
  - In approving the exculpation of each of the directors under the Highland Capital Plan, the Fifth Circuit expressly adopted and applied Fifth Circuit precedent providing qualified immunity for trustees to directors acting as fiduciaries for a debtor in possession within the scope of duties under section 1107 of the Code

# Exculpation Provision: Consistent with Fifth Circuit Case Law (Cont'd)

- Subsequent courts in this district have approved chapter 11 plans that provide exculpation to independent directors acting in a fiduciary capacity for the debtors-in-possession
  - In re Pipeline Health Sys., LLC, No. 22-90291 (MI) (Bankr. S.D. Tex. Jan. 13, 2023) (Docket No. 1041) at 24 (approving the exculpation of independent directors); In re Talen Energy Supply, LLC, No. 22-90054 (MI) (Bankr. S.D. Tex. Dec. 20, 2022) (Docket No. 1760) (same); In re Altera Infrastructure L.P., No. 22-90130 (MI) (Bankr. S.D. Tex. Nov. 4, 2022) (Docket No. 533) (same)
- The reasoning of *Highland Capital* applies with equal force to the Debtors' independent directors in these Chapter 11 Cases



#### **Independent Directors Acted as Estate Fiduciaries**

- Each of the independent directors of the Finance Committee should be exculpated under the Plan because (i) Harvey Tepner and Joan Hilson performed the duties of a debtor in possession under section 1107(a), and (ii) each of these independent directors of the Debtors acted within the scope of their duties, including their fiduciary duties, during these Chapter 11 Cases
- The uncontroverted evidence establishes that
  - the Finance Committee was established to consider, evaluate, develop, negotiate and select among various strategic alternatives;
    - Mr. Tepner testified that: "The company was looking at refinancing its debt when it came due. It was concerned about liquidity. It was concerned about its overall leverage. And they wanted to have an independent group of directors to evaluate potential alternatives that were not conflicted." May 16, 2023, Hr'g Tr. 11:23–12:2 (Tepner)
  - the independent directors were properly appointed by the Board to serve on the Finance Committee;
    - The Debtors filed the resolutions establishing the Finance Committee and appointing the independent directors as Debtors' Exhibits Nos. 2, 21, and 274
    - There is no evidence to the contrary in the record



#### Independent Directors Acted as Estate Fiduciaries (Cont'd)

- The uncontroverted evidence establishes that (cont'd)
  - the members of the Finance Committee consistently exercised oversight of the Debtors' business and restructuring process, providing updates and recommendations to the Board during the lead up to the 2020 Transaction and throughout the restructuring process, including, but not limited to, when reviewing and approving the Plan (including the release and exculpation provisions), the Disclosure Statement, the Restructuring Support Agreement, and the Plan Settlements;
    - Mr. Tepner testified that he and Ms. Hilson carried out their fiduciary duties by "review[ing] the Plan of Reorganization and ha[ving] discussions with the company's professionals, and sometimes the management, about the type of Plan of Reorganization that would work, the debt structure, the allocation of the value of the company, [reviewing] the business plan, [reviewing] financial projections, be[ing] as fully engaged as a director could be, sometimes plus provide guidance as to what they should be looking at, question assumptions, question proposals, make sure I was comfortable and understood them all." May 16, 2023 Hr'g Tr. 59:9–17 (Tepner)
    - The Debtors filed the Finance Committee minutes approving the commencement of the Chapter 11 Cases, entry into the Restructuring Support Agreement, the Plan (including the release and exculpation provisions) and the Disclosure Statement at Debtors' Exhibit No. 293
  - in all stages of these Chapter 11 Cases, the independent directors of the Finance Committee believed that they owed
    fiduciary duties to the Debtors and the Debtors' estates and were guided by such duties by seeking to maximize the value of
    the Debtors' estates; and
    - Mr. Tepner testified that he and Ms. Hilson continued to serve as independent directors of the Finance Committee after the Debtors filed for bankruptcy and, during the post-petition period, believed they owed duties to the Debtors and their estates, acted as a fiduciary for the Debtors and their estates, and sought to exercise those fiduciary duties in connection with that role. See May 16, 2023 Hr'g 58:7–60:5 (Tepner)

### Independent Directors Acted as Estate Fiduciaries (Cont'd)

- The uncontroverted evidence establishes that (cont'd)
  - The independent directors of the Finance Committee conducted themselves diligently in their respective roles and acted in the best interests of the entity to which they owed their fiduciary duty
    - Applicable state law provides that directors are entitled to a presumption that they act in accordance with their fiduciary duties and no contrary evidence was presented
    - **Mr. Tepner** testified that:
      - The nature of the duties owed was to "[pay] attention to the most important one, to try and help the company fashion a Plan of Reorganization or recapitalization that would put it on a solid financial footing, improve its prospects for the future, maintain its long-term viability, ideally continue to support the employment and the business efforts of the company and its employees, and to provide a new capital structure that would allow it to not have to be reorganized in the future." May 16, 2023 Hr'g Tr. 58:19–59:1 (Tepner)



### Other Plan Objections and Plan & Confirmation Order

Resolved & Outstanding Plan Objections, 1129 Factors, Plan & Confirmation Order Walk-Through



### **Status of Other Plan Objections**

#### ■ The Debtors have consensually resolved all but 1 remaining Plan objections

No.	Objecting Party / Docket No.	Summary of Objection	Status & Debtors' Response
1.	Maricopa County Treasurer (" <b>MCT</b> ") (Docket No. 617)	MCT asserts that the Plan appears to treat secured tax claims in the same manner as priority tax claims and fails to provide for the accrual of statutory interest on these secured liens.	Resolved. See Response Chart (Docket No. 879)
2.	Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts (Docket No. 821)	The Texas Comptroller objects to the Plan to the extent that it restricts their rights to enforce state law in connection with property that is presumed to be abandoned under the Texas Property Code.  **Resolved**. See Response Chart (Docket No. 879)	
3.	Minority Licenses (Docket No. 827)	Minority Licensees assert that the Plan may extinguish (a) their rights of setoff and recoupment and (b) arbitration rights under the 2004 Restructuring Agreement	<b>Resolved</b> . The Debtors have agreed language with the Minority Licensees that clarifies any rights under section 553 of the Bankruptcy Code are preserved included in the Confirmation Order (Docket No. 981). See Response Chart (Docket No. 979)
4.	Alan and Ruth Humphries (Docket No. 829)	Humphries assert that (a) SSB Logistics is self-insured and failed to make proper disclosures of the same in the Schedules and Disclosure Statement, (b) Plan is not proposed in good faith, and (c) their unsecured prepetition claim should not be classified with Class 6B because their claim is covered by insurance	<b>Resolved.</b> The Debtors have agreed language to be included in the Confirmation Order that mirrors the settlement terms reached with other Class 6B litigation counterparties. See Response Chart (Docket No. 979)
5.	Texas Taxing Authorities (Docket No. 823)	Texas Taxing Authorities assert that (a) Plan lacks specificity on timing of payments, (b) Plan does not properly provide for interest payments, (c) Plan does not retain liens on Texas Taxing Authorities' collateral, (d) Texas Taxing Authorities should be able to amend their 2023 tax claim, and (e) Plan provides for an Exit Financing Facility that may prime or subordinate their senior secured tax liens	<b>Resolved</b> . See Response Chart (Docket No. 879)

## Status of Other Plan Objections (Cont'd)

No.	Objecting Party / Docket No.	Summary of Objection	Status & Debtors' Response
6.	Louisiana Department of Revenue ("LDR") (Docket No. 830)	LDR asserts that the Plan (a) should provide treatment of Administrative Claims under 1129(a)(9)(A), not 1129(A)(9) (b) does not provide for LDR's interest and penalties allowable under 503(b)(1)(B), (c) may prejudice Priority Tax Claims, and (d) provides for estimation of a greater proportion of claims than contemplated under § 502.	<b>Resolved</b> . See Response Chart (Docket No. 879)
7.	DECD (Docket No. 917)	DECD asserts that (a) Class 6B Cash Contribution should be allocated differently (b) Plan violates § 1123(a)(3) because it doesn't clearly specify treatment, and (c) DECD's due process rights have been violated	<b>Resolved.</b> The Debtors and DECD have agreed upon language included in the Confirmation Order (Docket No. 981). See Response Chart (Docket No. 979)
8.	Cameron Thierry (Docket Nos. 826, 891)	Mr. Thierry asserts that the Plan bars him from proceeding in his prepetition employment discrimination complaint for damages.	Unresolved. The Objection and Mr. Thierry's Brief reiterates issues already pending before the Bankruptcy Court in unrelated Motions brought by Mr. Thierry. Mr. Thierry's claim will ultimately be liquidated and reduced to an Allowed Amount, if any, in accordance with the procedures set out in the Plan. The Debtors have proposed language to Mr. Thierry for inclusion in the confirmation order that mirrors the settlement terms reached with other Class 6B litigation counterparties as reflected at paragraphs 72–73 and 77 and 79 of the Confirmation Order. Mr. Thierry does not agree to the inclusion of the proposed language to resolve his pending objection.

#### **Section 1129**

- The Plan satisfies all requirements of Section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code. Uncontested provisions include:
  - § 1129(a)(3): Plan has been proposed by the Debtors in good faith. Confirmation Brief ¶ ¶ 123−134
  - § 1129(a)(4): Professional fees are subject to Court approval. Plan § 2.2; Linker Decl. ¶ 16; Confirmation Brief ¶ 134
  - § 1129(a)(5): Directors and officers will be disclosed. Linker Decl. ¶ 17; Confirmation Brief ¶ 135
  - § 1129(a)(8): three out of five voting classes have accepted the Plan; cramdown only of two voting classes, subordinated claims (if any), and equity interests. Solicitation Decl. Exhibit A-1; Confirmation
     Brief ¶ ¶ 142–143
  - § 1129(a)(9): Plan distributions to certain nonvoting classes are appropriate. Plan § 2.1; Confirmation Brief ¶ 144
  - $\S$  1129(a)(10): Plan was accepted by multiple voting classes without regard to insiders. Confirmation Brief  $\P$   $\P$  145 146
  - § 1129(a)(12): Confirmation Order provides for payment of statutory fees. Confirmation Order ¶ 40
  - § 1129(b): Plan complies with cramdown provision on two classes deemed to reject. Confirmation Brief ¶ 164–178



#### Section 1129 (Cont'd)

- Outstanding disputed issues have all been disproved by either evidence and/or legal argument:
  - Plan contains all required provisions and properly contains permissible provisions (Non-PTL Lenders Objection & LCM Joinder)
  - Plan Settlements reflect Debtors' valid business judgment
    - Appropriateness of go-forward indemnity (Non-PTL Lender Objection, LCM Joinder & Citadel Objection)
    - Value of distribution to holders of Intermediate Equity Interests is not in violation of the Absolute Priority Rule (Non-PTL Lenders Objection & LCM Joinder)
  - Plan is feasible (Citadel Objection)
  - Appropriateness of exculpations (U.S. Trustee Objection)



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